

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.  
CIRCULATION  
600,000  
Over 500,000 Sunday.  
350,000  
Over 300,000 Daily.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL  
EDITION

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SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

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## BEAT TEUTONS ON 2 SIDES

### ALLIES AGREED ON TRADE WAR UPON TEUTONS

Treaty Provides for Choking of Enemies After Peace Comes.

### MENACE TO AMERICA.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
Washington, D. C., July 7.—(Special.)—The Tribune is privileged to present herewith the text of the agreement entered into by Great Britain and its allies to wage an economic warfare on Germany and its allies during the remainder of the war and after the conclusion of peace.

This remarkable compact makes it clear that the allies do not regard the termination of the war, whenever it comes, as an end of hostilities between the two great alliances of European powers. After the war the Germans, Austro-Hungarians, Bulgarians, and Turks will continue to be "enemy subjects" in the view of the allies and the trade boycott will be the weapon unhesitatingly used by the allies to vanquish their adversaries.

### EFFECT ON AMERICA FEARED.

The text of the agreement to restrict the foreign trade of the Teutonic powers, Bulgaria, and Turkey, which has been received by the embassies of the allies here, is being eagerly awaited by the administration, the senate, and American business interests because of the fear that its provisions may prove detrimental to American foreign trade and may embroil the United States in the economic conflict.

Several weeks ago the senate adopted the Stowe resolution, asking the president to obtain and transmit a copy of the agreement in order that its effect upon American interests and necessary steps for their protection may be determined. The senate is still awaiting the information.

### FULL TRADE ALLIANCE.

The agreement, which was signed in Paris on June 17 by the representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, Belgium, and Serbia, provides:

"The allies agree to take and realize from now onward all the measures requisite on the one hand to secure for themselves and the whole of the markets of neutral countries full economic independence and respect for sound commercial practice, and on the other to facilitate the organization on a permanent basis of this economic alliance."

### CURE EVEN AFTER WAR.

For a term of years after the conclusion of peace trade with the central powers shall be greatly restricted or prohibited altogether under certain conditions, enemy subjects will be prohibited from engaging in certain industries and professions, and the resources of the allies will be conserved and interchanged.

### TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT

"The representatives of the allied governments have met in Paris, Mr. Clemenceau, minister of commerce, presiding, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th of June 1916, for the purpose of formulating the main date which was confirmed to them by the conference of Paris on March 28, 1916, to put into practice their solidarity of views and interests and to propose to their respective governments suitable measures for realizing this solidarity."

"They perceive that the central powers of Europe, after having imposed upon them all their efforts to avoid the conflict, are perpetrating today, in concert with their allies, a struggle in the economic domain which will not only survive the reestablishment of peace but, at that very moment,"

### Youth Drowns at Beach Unseen by Crowd About Him

First Bathing Accident of  
Season Costs Life of  
William H. Lohrer.

### CAUGHT IN PIER PILING

William H. Lohrer, 21 years old, of 1409 East Forty-seventh street, the first victim of the local swimming season, was drowned yesterday at the Jackson park beach. The boy went to his death unnoticed by the hundreds of bathers who dotted the water and thronged the beach and apparently without a chance to dry for help.

He is believed to have suffered an attack of the heart while either swimming near or diving from the pier south of the German building. The body was found by the hundreds of bathers who dotted the water and thronged the beach and apparently without a chance to dry for help.

Dead Several Hours.  
He called John Roach, life guard, and together they carried the body into the German building, where a physician said the boy evidently had been dead several hours.

Lohrer's locker was searched, but there was nothing in his clothing by which identity could be established. The body was taken to undertakings rooms in Sixty-third street and there viewed by several persons before Andrew Harlow, a friend of the boy's mother, furnished the police with his name.

### Drowned at Du Quoin.

The second drowning of the season occurred at Du Quoin, Ill., where Raymond Dull Jr., 14 year old son of the head of the R. W. Dull company, engineers, at 111 West Washington street, was the victim.

He made a dive from a spring board eight feet above the water and in doing so is believed to have broken his neck. The Dull residence is in La Grange.

### A. G. SPALDING DIES FIGHTING FOR ENGLAND.

Adopted Son of Late Sporting Goods  
Manufacturer Was Lieutenant  
for Enniskillen Fusiliers.

Chicago friends and relatives of Albert Goodwill Spalding heard yesterday of the young man's death on July 1 during action on the British war front. Young Spalding, who was the adopted son of the late A. G. Spalding, started as a private two weeks after the war started and was promoted to a lieutenant for gallantry in action.

He was 25 years old. He left Chicago early in 1915 to take charge of the Paris office of the sporting goods firm of A. G. Spalding & Bros. At the opening of the war the office was closed and he went to London. A few days later he enlisted in the English army and was assigned to the Coldstream guards as a private.

The last letter that his brother, Keith Spalding of the Midlothian Country club, received told of action in which he was engaged near Arras. The dispatches telling of the death do not state where or in what manner it occurred. He was married.

### Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Friday, July 7th,

1916:

The Tribune.....105.58

The other morning

papers combined... 95.61

The Tribune's excess... 9.97

Advertisements printed in

other morning papers not

accepted by the Tribune... 2.20

The Tribune is bought

solely to be read. It

has no coupon or

premium circulation.

### ORPET THREAT CITED IN LETTER JOSLYN FRAMED

Miss Youker Signed Re-  
minder of Warning Any  
Who Came Between.

### DR. WEBSTER SHAKEN.

### BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

Did Will Orpet once say he would kill any one who came between him and Miss Celestia Youker?

A statement that he did was included in a letter sent by Miss Celestia Youker—the young woman whose engagement to Orpet was reported shortly before the body of Marion Lambert was found in Helm's woods.

### INCLUDED IN LETTER.

Miss Youker included the assertion in the letter she wrote and signed and sent to Orpet in jail early in May in an effort to aid the lawyers for the state in decrying a confession from the defendant before he was placed on trial for the murder of the Lambert girl.

She reminded Orpet that he had made the threat in his presence. The memory of it, she said, convinced her that whatever he had done had been for love of her.

This and the rest of her letter originally had been drafted in typewritten form by State's Attorney David R. Joslyn of McHenry county, called in as a special prosecutor in the Orpet case.

After Mr. Joslyn had made certain changes in his draft at Miss Youker's request, the latter copied it and gave it to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Marguerite Youker, to deliver.

### MRS. YOUKER WITNESS.

It all came out yesterday, but only a part of the revelations reached the ears of the jury. The defense closed its case within half an hour after the morning session began, and the prosecution called Mrs. Youker as its first witness.

In a few sentences she contradicted the testimony of her sister, Dorothy Mason, concerning the part Carlin the investigator for the defense played in "coaching" Dorothy for her account of Marion's confidences to her about suicide.

### THE ATTEMPT TO DECOY.

Then on cross examination the Orpet lawyer calmly uncovered the story that the state has been trying for weeks to keep from the jury—the story of the prosecutors' attempt to decoy Orpet into signing a confession through the medium of his regard for Miss Youker.

This, in fragmentary form, has been made public, but the juryman, in his carefully censored newspapers, never had encountered it.

For the first time it was made known that Mr. Joslyn, and not State's Attorney Dady, engineered the attempt. It was he, said Mrs. Youker, who went to her sister-in-law's home with a typewritten letter which he induced her to copy and send to Orpet in jail. Mrs. Youker acting as the "go between."

### HER LETTER TO ORPET.

The letter, the substance of which THE TRIBUNE is now able to reveal, was written on May 6 and is couched in the most affectionate terms. Miss Youker said she found her love for Orpet had not been affected by her reluctant belief in his guilt, but that she was not well enough to visit him. Not being able to write freely had been a hardship, so that she welcomed Marguerite's (Mrs. Youker's) offer to carry a note to him.

Joslyn, she said, had visited her and told her that the state had all her letters to Orpet. How, she asked, could Will have given them up? She felt, she said, that Orpet's terrible deed had been done for her sake, but this, she declared, she found infinitely harder to bear than his relations with Marion.

She could forgive, but she could bear to face the future. Not being well enough to go to Waukegan, she begged Will to tell her everything and let her be the judge of what should be done. She remembered, she said, that Will had threatened to kill any one who might come between them. This convinced

### EXTRA

Safe Blowers Start  
Spectacular Fire;  
Hotel Guests Flee

Building at 26 S. Clark  
St. Damaged and Loop  
District Aroused.

### ROBBERS GET LITTLE

Burgling burglars who blew a safe in the old Arcade building at 20-28 South Clark street early this morning started a fire which gave the Morrison hotel district a scare and a spectacle.

Firemen first to arrive and penetrate dense smoke on the second floor found evidence of the work of robbers. The contents of an iron safe in Miss Chambers' cafeteria were strewn about the floor. A nitroglycerin blast had cracked the safe and at the same time set fire to the building.

### Little Money in Safe.

Whether the robbers were able to get away with any money or valuables despite the fire the police were unable to determine. Miss Chambers, when reached by telephone at her residence, said she left only a small amount of cash in the safe.

Fire Chief Tom O'Connor was one of the later men to view the damaged safe. "The whole bottom was blown out," he said. "Nitroglycerin apparently was used. The paper contents were scattered about. The marks of safe blowers were indelible."

The chief at once communicated his information and belief to the detective bureau and a squad of headquarters men were set at work.

### Hotel Guests Flee.

Part of the old landmark building is used for hotel purposes by the Chicago hotel. More than 100 guests were forced to flee, most of them getting out with little clothing.

The fire was discovered at 2 o'clock by a sleepless guest of the hotel Morrison annex across the street. Soon after he turned in an alarm many pieces of fire apparatus came clanging by, arousing the Morrison hotel guests, many of whom went into the street and joined loop stragglers in watching the fire.

### Loss Put at \$50,000.

When the firemen first arrived flames were shooting through the roof of the building and could be seen from various parts of the loop.

The upper two floors of the building were ruined and the firms on the lower floors suffered losses by smoke and water. The loss, it is estimated by the firemen, will reach \$50,000.

The first floor of the building is occupied by the Marshall Jackson company, stationers; the second floor by Miss Chambers' cafeteria; the third floor by the Garden City Engraving company, and the fourth and fifth by the Irving Pitt Manufacturing company.

In the old days the building housed the famous gambling place known as "The House of David."

### ITALIAN HOST KILLS MAN WHO DIDN'T EAT POPCORN.

Another Man Wounded in Shooting  
Within Short Distance of Death  
Corner on North Side.

Popcorn cost the life of Frank Carrabie, 1127 Milton avenue, last night. His friend, Frank Spessale, lies in the Police hospital, wounded in the leg. Folite Musciacra, 1119 Milton avenue, is in the Chicago avenue jail, accused of murder.

The shooting took place within 100 feet of the notorious "death corner" of Milton avenue and Hobble street. According to the stories told the police, Spessale and Carrabie were walking past the house of Musciacra. Upon the porch he sat with his wife and children. They were eating popcorn.

Spessale and Carrabie were invited to have some. Carrabie and his friend came upon the porch, and Carrabie took some corn from Mrs. Musciacra. A portion of this he gave to Musciacra. The two men went away. Musciacra considered the return of the popcorn as an insult. He went into the house and got a revolver. When Spessale and Carrabie, returning, passed his house he opened fire.

So overwhelming was the Russian attack southwest of Lake Naroc, where Petrograd claims the greatest successes in the new drive, that many prisoners and a vast amount of booty were taken by the attacking forces.

Germans Fighting Desperately.  
Furious fighting is continuing along this whole line. The Germans, speedily rallying from the first Russian onslaughts, are launching counter attacks in an attempt to win back the lost positions. Unless the Russians can be checked immediately the whole German line in the northern sector will be endangered.

### THE HARVEST MOON IN FODDERLAND



### Russians Launch New Drive; Smash Germans in the North

BULLETIN.  
LONDON, July 8, 4:50 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Lutz says: "The battles here continue without intermission, heaping up thousands of German dead daily, but having no effect on our lines. One sees extremely few prisoners and the German army fight until the last. Austrian prisoners are unanimous in statements that Austria is finished and that the entire nation is united in demanding peace at the earliest possible moment."

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)  
LONDON, July 7.—The Russians have opened a tremendous offensive against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces on the northern front. Gen. Evert is leading the car's troops in furious attacks extending along a hundred mile front from the Vilna line in the north to Baronovitch in the south.

Preceding their infantry assaults by a bombardment of such intensity during its twenty-four hours' duration that the Germans were blinded and stunned into helplessness, the Russians hurled themselves at the enemy's lines in overpowering numbers and penetrated the first line trenches. The few Germans who recovered quickly enough to offer resistance were swept aside at the point of the bayonet.

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Simultaneously with the opening of the new Russian offensive in the north, the car's forces have won an important success in their drive on Kovel. The latest official statement from Berlin admits the abandonment of the salient in

the Carstorsky region. Tonight's Russian communication announces the capture by Russian cavalry of Komarov, Grady, and Manevitch, directly west of Carstorsky. The Manevitch station is only fifty miles from Kovel, on the railway line running between that important strategic position and Sarny.

Slavs Gain Other Successes.  
At many points on the rest of the eastern front the Russians report further success.

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

BRITAIN AROUSED  
Will Furnish Enough Cannon to Reach from the Somme to the Sea if Necessary to Win War.

LONDON, July 7.—The question whether Great Britain will be able to maintain an adequate supply of ammunition at the present rate of wastage received an answer in part today from Frederick G. Kellaway, M. P., secretary to Dr. Christopher Addison, who, next to David Lloyd-George, is the most important official in the ministry of munitions. Mr. Kellaway says:

"We are not yet at the full flood of our output of guns and shells. If the Germans cannot be driven home otherwise, our army shall have such a supply of guns that the lineers shall touch each other in a continuous line from the Somme to the sea."

He added that ninety new arsenals had been provided and that 4,000 controlled firms are producing munitions. The total number of munition workers in 1914, he said, was under 2,000,000, and there now are 3,500,000.

The labor problem, Mr. Kellaway asserted, has been to a large extent solved by the women. Before the war 184,000 women were engaged in war industries. There are now 866,000 so engaged.

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

### BRITISH MAKE BIGGEST GAINS OF OFFENSIVE

Villages and Labyrinth of  
Trenches Are Stormed  
and Captured.

### PRUSSIA GUARD LOSES.

### BULLETIN.

LONDON, July 8, 3:40 a. m.—French troops to the number of 4,500 have disembarked at Petra Bay, Mytilene, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Athens.

[It is probable the latest landing of French troops is for the purpose of re-education in preparation for the expected allied drive from Saloniki, for which nearly 700,000 troops have been collected in that port.]

### (By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, July 7.—The British troops today drove their way forward at practically every point on the front to the north of the Somme, and tonight the result of the all day battle shows they have made the greatest gains since the opening of the "big offensive."

The attacks today were made in the face of the added handicap of the elements. The torrential rains of the last two days continued and the legions of English, Scotch, and Irish were forced to plow their way through deep mire and over flooded trenches.

### STORM "LEIPZIG REDOUT."

One of the most important gains was the storming of the Leipzig redoubt to the south of the village of Thiepval. This position has constituted one of the main defenses of the Germans in the Somme region for the last twenty months.

Further south the British charged over 500 yards of German trenches, line after line, and captured the greater part of the village of Ovillers. The Germans hold some of the outlying houses and fierce hand to hand fighting was in progress at the time the report was filed from the British headquarters tonight.

### MANY TRENCHES CAPTURED.

East of the village of La Boisselle our troops this afternoon captured a labyrinth of trenches, 5,000 yards in length and with a depth of more than 500 yards. This advance was in addition to the taking of 1,000 yards of German trenches in the first rush of the British troops when the battle opened at dawn this morning.

To the north of Pricourt two fortified woods and three lines of trenches today were wrested from the hands of the enemy.

At Contalmaison our men repulsed several desperate counter attacks by the enemy, which were led by the Prussian guards, the flower of the German army.

### HEAVY FIGHTING AT VERDUN.

There were no infantry engagements on the French front on either side of the Somme today, but the fighting in the region of Verdun was resumed on a large scale, with the Germans on the offensive.

Several German attacks were made on the French positions at Thiaumont, to the northeast of the city. One of them succeeded in penetrating the first line of French trenches in the region of Thiaumont work. Counter attacks resulted in regaining some of the ground, but the official report issued by the ministry of war in Paris tonight admitted that the Germans still hold "Thiaumont work, the keystones of the defense in this sector of the Verdun line. The French still hold positions in the immediate vicinity, from which they threaten the possession of the work by the enemy."

### FRENCH EARN A REST.

In the Somme district the Germans were too badly hammered yesterday to continue counter attacks today and the French were left unmolested to make careful preparations for the second phase of their offensive. In accordance with the new strategy of the allies the second thrust of the French will not begin until the British have advanced their line.

Another reason that the Germans were obliged to hold their hand is that they have not re-arranged their communica-

### THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916.

Sunrise, 4:22; sunset, 7:37. Moonset, 11:15 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair Saturday, cooler in afternoon and night; Sunday probably fair and cool; winds mostly moderate northeast.

Illinois—Fair Saturday, cooler in afternoon and night; probably showers in extreme south portion; Sunday probably fair.

Mean temperature, 76.5; normal for the day, 72. Excess since Jan. 1, 228.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Excess since Jan. 1, 2.46 inches.

Wind, N. E.; maximum velocity, 8 miles an hour.

For official weather report see page 1A.

### YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. 7 p. m. High. Low.

New York.....80 66 Fair

Boston.....78 60 Clear

Washington.....82 60 Clear

St. Louis.....78 60 Clear

St. Paul.....82 64 Clear

San Antonio.....80 64 Clear

Kansas City.....86 68 Clear

St. Paul.....84 68 Clear

San Francisco.....60 52 Clear

For official weather report see page 1A.

### SON OF MURDERED DUKE STARTS PEACE ASSOCIATION

Prince Maximilian Hohenberg  
Founds Youth's Organization to  
Fray for End of War.

BERLIN, July 7, via London, July 8, 3 a. m.—A Venice dispatch says Prince Maximilian Hohenberg, son of the murdered Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, has founded the "Youth's Association of Prayer for a Speedy and Favorable Peace." The association already has 14,000 members.

Prince Maximilian Hohenberg is 14 years old. He is the son of the Princess Sophie Hohenberg, the morganatic wife of the Archduke Ferdinand, who was assassinated with her husband at Sarajevo.

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)



ions which were thrown out of gear by the rapidity of the French drive. Chaulnes, the great junction on the Amiens-Reims-Chaumont transverse railroad, upon which the German defense was concentrated, is now in the hands of the French. Reinforcements and supplies are being detained farther east at Fesle, Voves, and Ham, which points are being incessantly bombed by French aeroplanes. The latter two stations were completely burned yesterday and the track damaged.

**BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY.** Little is known here of the losses which have been suffered by the British in their attacks on the Somme. The first casualty list was published tonight and named 200 officers, of whom twenty-five were killed. It says 1,700 men were killed or wounded. Among the dead is Col. Robert Jeffrey Douglas. London has been warned that the cost of the British offensive in lives must be tremendous, but the reports which are received here indicate that the losses to the Germans are even greater. The official statements, telling of each advance by the British, refer to the casualties among the enemy as terrific.

**FRENCH ATTACK SURPRISE.** PARIS, July 7.—Members of a Bavarian regiment captured near Etresnes said that their officers had not thought of the possibility of a French offensive. Half an hour before the attack of July 1 their commanders distributed leaflets among the men in the trenches, copies of which were found on dead and wounded and on prisoners, referring to the attack on Verdun and its expected success. The leaflets declared that an allied offensive in the north had been prevented. A quarter of an hour later a certain army corps which the enemy believed to be still upon the Meuse was gathering spoils in the very trenches where the heaviest was expected to be fought. High praise is bestowed on the French high command, which was in the hottest fighting. Many brave deeds are ascribed to American members of the legion.

**Towns Are in Ruins.** A French official observer, describing conditions in the village of Fricourt after it had been taken by the British in the recent advance north of the Somme, says: "Fricourt, as did Montauban, presented a spectacle in ruins, which were in a state of complete disorder as to show the power of the new British heavy guns. It now remains for the French to pulverize the ruins, and they are destroying what remains of the shattered relic."

"Everywhere are dead. Behind a demolished parapet, a German grenadier still holds a grenade clutched in his dead hand. Further along is a group of three German infantrymen, torn to pieces by shells, and then half covered by falling walls. In every corner and in the holes made by the shells are dead and still more dead."

"The battle continues not far off and grenade fighting is going on. We plainly hear the repeated explosions of these projectiles. German shells keep falling without cessation on the western end of the village."

**Talks with Prisoners.** "Back of the firing line we came across a group of prisoners from the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth regiment of Prussian infantry, of which an entire battalion has surrendered. We put the following questions to them: "Where were you before coming here?" "In the Champagne facing Thurey."

**Praise for New Army.** Describing the character of the new German army which took part in the battle, the observer gives the following statement by a British officer: "Three-quarters of my battalions are of the recently formed army. Only one of my battalions belongs to the old army, and yet when the test of battle came my new battalions could not be distinguished from the old. They maneuvered with the same sureness and they moved with the same speed as the old army. The homogeneity of the old and the new pleased me greatly. Chiefs of other brigades had the same experience."

"The Germans had thought that this new army was a lot of amateur soldiers, but they found themselves deceived."

**Actions Please Paris.** Yesterday's defensive fighting has given almost as much satisfaction to the French as the previous day's captures, for they say, it has clearly shown that the entente allies not only are able to win positions from the Germans but also are able to hold those positions when won. The first German counter attack was launched in the night in the Hem section, north of the canalized Somme river. The Germans succeeded in capturing a small woods situated south of the Clercy-Mercur road, a few hundred yards from the sugar works bordering that road. The French troops there fell back on the village and, swinging their left wing slightly, captured another small wood at the northeastern end of the village close to the Hem brick field and along the edge of the road from Clercy to Hem and Curly. This was the only change in the situation throughout the twenty-four hours during which the counter offensive lasted.

**GERMANS CAPTURE BRITISH SHIP NEAR ENGLISH COAST.** Berlin Says Steamer Lestrade Was Taken by Portion of Kaiser's High Sea Forces.

BERLIN, July 7.—Official announcement was made today that the British steamship Lestrade was held up by German warships near the English coast and seized as a prize.

The statement says the Lestrade was held up by a portion of the German high sea forces.

**LONDON, July 7.**—The British steamship Gannet of London has been sunk. It was unarmed.

**Tries to End Life by Gas.** Mrs. Amelia Rusk, 63½ South Seely avenue, attempted to commit suicide in her home last night by turning on the gas. Mrs. Rusk, according to her daughter, 10½ years old, has been dependent since the death of her son some time ago.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON FRENCH FRONT

### BRITISH

LONDON, July 7.—The official report issued by the war office tonight was as follows: Despite stubborn resistance on the part of the enemy, our infantry, well assisted by our artillery, have pushed their advance and gained several important successes.

South of Thiepval, after a fierce preliminary bombardment, a further portion of the immensely strong work known as the Leipzig redoubt was carried by assault. This redoubt is situated in a salient of the German line, and the enemy has exerted all his ingenuity over its fortification during the last twenty months.

Farther south one of our brigades forced its way across 500 yards of the German front line trenches into the enemy's defenses in Ovillers. Fierce fighting now is in progress for possession of the village.

Following our successes of last night east of La Boisselle, we advanced our line over a mass of German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards to a depth of 500 yards.

North of Fricourt, linking up with the above attack, we drove the enemy from two woods and three lines of trenches.

About 10 a. m. the Prussian Guards were thrown into the fight east of Contalmaison in a desperate effort to force us back. The attack was crushed by our fire. The enemy subsequently fell back to the north, leaving 700 prisoners of various regiments in our hands. About noon our infantry recaptured the village of Contalmaison by storm, but were subsequently forced out again by a strong counter attack.

The enemy's casualties today must have been very severe. Large numbers of troops retiring over the open were caught by our artillery, and the village of Bazentin-le-Petit was heavily shelled at a time when it was seen to be of German reserves.

An officer prisoner states that his battalion came under a raking machine gun fire from one of our aeroplanes, which was flying over the battlefield at an altitude of 3,000 feet. Shortly afterward the same battalion was heavily shelled by our long-range guns.

Heavy rain has been falling throughout the day, and the sodden ground and flooded state of the trenches added to the difficulty experienced by our troops.

The results of the earlier fighting are described in the following statement, issued this afternoon:

Last night the enemy heavily bombarded our new positions at Bernafay and Montauban and near La Boisselle, which in some places achieved a spectacular success. The enemy's heavy rain has been falling throughout the day, and the sodden ground and flooded state of the trenches added to the difficulty experienced by our troops.

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## RUSO-JAPANESE CONVENTION FOR MUTUAL SAFETY

Both Nations Pledge Aid to Defend Rights in East—German Target, Is Belief.

TOKIO, July 7.—The Japanese foreign office today announced the substance of the Russo-Japanese convention signed at Petrograd on July 3, the following: First—Japan will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Russia. Russia will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Japan. Second—In case the territorial rights or special interests in the far east of one of the contracting parties, which are recognized by the other contracting parties, are menaced, Japan and Russia will consult with each other on measures to adopt with a view to supporting or extending assistance for the safeguarding and defense of these rights and interests.

**U. S. Trade Not Affected.** To a question from the Associated Press representative as to what effect the alliance would have upon the open door and the integrity of China, the foreign office replied:

"The convention is essentially an emphasis upon and an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance based upon the territorial integrity of China, whose open door and integrity are now endangered. American trade and interests are in no wise affected."

The accord, which is virtually an alliance, is regarded here as of historic importance as concerns the future development of the far east and world politics generally. It ends a long period of hostility between the two empires, which culminated in the Russo-Japanese war, and strengthens the position of Japan as a first class power. It is understood the terms of the convention is ten years.

**Aimed at German Influence?** The impression in Tokyo is that the convention is framed to meet attempts at the extension of German influence in the far east, believed to be undesirable, while the hands of both powers are strengthened in dealing with the situation in China.

Englishmen and Frenchmen claim that the convention will check efforts at German aggrandizement after the war and prevent China becoming the cause of a new international turmoil.

**SLAV MENACE RAISES STORM IN HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT.** Members Bitterly Criticize Premier's Statement That Russian Victories Are Only Passing Episode.

LONDON, July 8, S. A. M.—The Morning Post prints the following, which it has received by mail from a correspondent in Budapest:

"There was a storm in the Hungarian chamber on June 28 when Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, made a statement regarding the Russian advance. The premier said:

"Nothing important has happened since June 14. The recent fighting might be considered as a passing episode. They are gaining lost ground in Volynia and steps have been taken in Bukovina to stay the enemy's offensive."

"The chamber hotly criticized the reference to a 'passing episode.' Was the death of thousands of Hungarians a 'passing episode?' they asked, and demanded to know what had been done to prevent the Russian advance."

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## AMERICAN DIES FOR ENGLAND

A. G. Spalding, Adopted Son of Late Sporting Goods Manufacturer, Killed in Battle.



## SLAVS BEGIN DRIVE AT GERMANS

(Continued from first page.)

was announced today by the war office. The repulse of Russian attacks on both sides of Sokul, in the Volynian region, is reported.

Heavy attacks by the Russians against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces south of Lake Narocz were beaten off. The text of the army headquarters' statement follows:

Army group of Gen. von Linsingen: A corner of our lines protruding towards Czortorysk has been abandoned on account of superior pressure on its sides near Kostyukovka, and west of Kokli, and a new line of defense selected.

**Russian Attacks Beaten Off.** On both sides of Sokul Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses. West and southwest of Lutsk the situation is unchanged.

Against the front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg the Russians continued their operations. They attacked with strong forces south of Lake Narocz, but after fierce fighting were repulsed. Northeast of Smorgon and at other points they were easily repulsed.

Army group of Prince Leopold: Aside from a weak enemy advance, quiet generally prevailed on the front which has been attacked during the last few days.

Army group of Gen. Count von Bothmer: There have been no special incidents. The same applies to the German troops south of the Dniester.

**Austrian Official Statement.** The text of the Austro-Hungarian war office statement of July 3 follows: The fighting in the vicinity of Kolomea [Galicia] was extended. A strong hostile advance west of the town was checked by a counter attack. Southeast of Tlumacz German and Austro-Hungarian troops broke up with artillery and infantry fire an attack over a front of 1½ kilometers by a large force of Russian cavalry.

In the district south of Lutsk [Volynia] the attack of the Teutonic allies gained further ground. Violent Russian advances west and northwest of Lutsk were repulsed. A Russian cavalry attack in the Zloczevska district also was a failure.

**MUNITION ORDERS STOP: THOUSANDS LOSE JOBS.** Manufacturing Boom Due to Allies' War Demand Has Ceased—Contracts Nearly All Filled.

New York, July 7.—(Special.)—The manufacturing boom that has been sweeping the United States as the result of the allies' war orders is about to wane.

A big slump is looked for in the business of making munitions for the entente powers, and, in fact, has already set in. Thousands of workmen have been dismissed by various firms who have closed the doors of plants created or enlarged for the purpose of putting out arms, ammunition and war material for England, France and Russia.

Most of the contracts let early in the war have been filled. In many cases there were no renewals.

**Open Attack in North.** On the Dvina front, in the region of Divinsk and down to the region of Poland, violent artillery engagements occurred at several points. Southwest of Lake Narocz, as the outcome of a fierce battle, we captured a number of German positions, and their first line trenches. Violent counter attacks by the Germans are continuing.

East of Baranovichi the enemy undertook a series of attacks, which were repulsed. Several times the enemy opened gusts of fire with his heavy and light guns against the region of the village of Labusz, east of Baranovichi. Under cover of the fire the enemy delivered two violent counter attacks. We drove him back on both occasions, bringing to bear on him the fire of our artillery, machine guns, and rifles.

**German Official Statement.** BERLIN, July 7.—A salient of the German line in Volynia projecting towards Czortorysk has been abandoned under superior pressure by the Russians and a new line of defense selected, it

## ITALY PUSHING ITS OFFENSIVE; CLAIMS GAINS

Intense Artillery Action Between Adige and Astico; Take 492 Captives.

ROME, July 7.—The Italian offensive is being pressed strongly, and in various sectors further progress has been made. The official account of these operations from the war office today follows: Between the Adige and the Astico there is intense activity on the part of the artillery, particularly the enemy's batteries, which are bombarding the slopes of Monte Majo. North of the Poena the enemy still resists our attacks on Monte Cimone, while our artillery continues to make progress along the Rio Freddo and Astico valleys.

On the Sette Comuni plateau we renewed the attack on strongly fortified lines of the enemy from Monte Interrotto to Monte Campolieto.

**Capture 492 Prisoners.** We captured two important points of the enemy's defenses near Casera Zeslo and Malza Pozza, taking 339 prisoners, including five officers and three machine guns. Violent attacks against the positions we had just captured were driven back with heavy loss to the enemy.

In the Campelle valley we continued to dislodge hostile detachments from the slopes east of the Maa and took 105 prisoners.

**German Version on Italy.** BERLIN, July 7.—The official statement on the situation on the Italian front follows:

There was great activity on the part of the enemy's cannon and mine throwers against the Doberdo heights, particularly in the district south of Monte Diselud. Isolated and severe hand grenade engagements developed. In other places fourteen officers and 366 men were captured.

**GERMAN AEROPLANES RAID TOWN OF LURE; ELEVEN DIED.** Berlin Official Report Claims Great Advantage During Aerial Battles of Last Month.

PARIS, July 7.—An official report issued tonight by the ministry of war said: German aeroplanes yesterday threw down several bombs on the town of Lure. Eleven persons were killed and three were wounded. With the exception of one soldier all the victims were either women or children. Two German machines were brought down, one near Metz and the other in the region of Lefcourt.

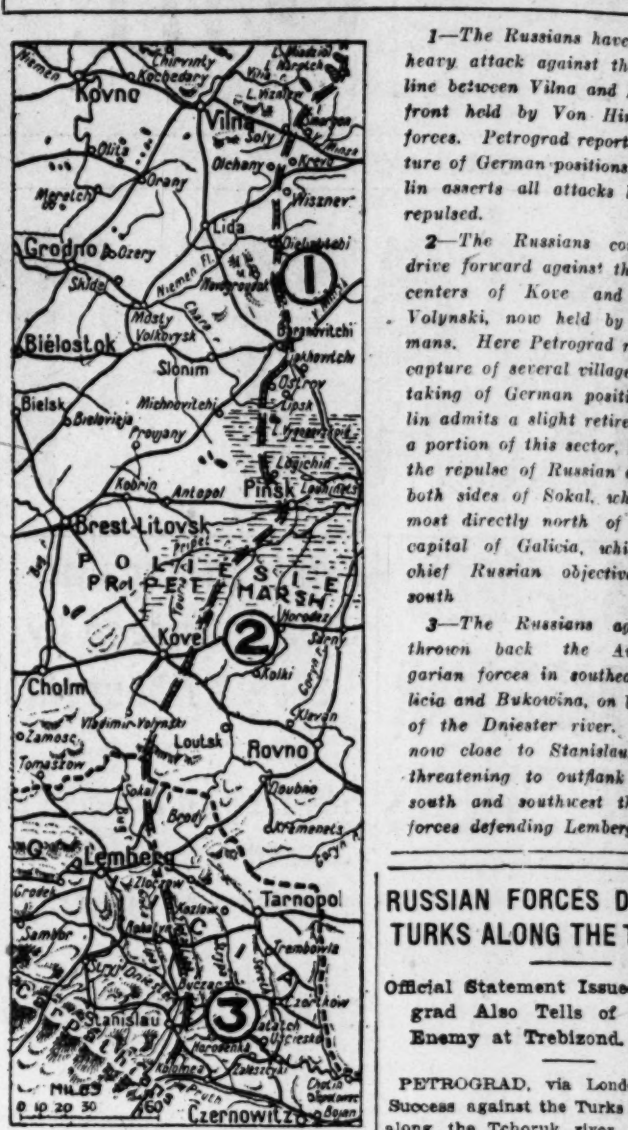
**Germans Claim Advantage.** BERLIN, July 7.—An official report by the general army headquarters today said:

As the result of aerial battles during June the German losses were two aeroplanes; shot down from earth, one aeroplane; missing, four aeroplanes; total, seven aeroplanes.

The French and British lost in aerial battles twenty-three aeroplanes; shot down from earth, ten aeroplanes; involuntary landings within our lines, three aeroplanes; landing for the purpose of dropping spies, one aeroplane; total, thirty-seven aeroplanes, twenty-two of which are in our possession.

**PENNSYLVANIA LINES.** Additional Service to Atlantic City, July 23. For Commercial Law League, extra train, all-Pullman, leave Chicago 10:00 p. m. July 23, running through to Atlantic City. This train is open to the general public, and space on it may be reserved at Pennsylvania city ticket office, corner Jackson and Clark-sts., Chicago—Adv.

## THE RUSSIAN BATTLE LINE



## KING GEORGE PRAISES HIS ARMY'S BRAVERY

LONDON, July 7.—The following message was sent by King George to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops on the Franco-Belgian front:

"Please convey to the army under your command my sincere congratulations on the result achieved in the recent fighting. I am proud of my troops. None could have fought more bravely."

Gen. Haig in replying said: "All ranks will do their utmost to continue to deserve your majesty's confidence and praise."

## EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

British drive enemy back at practically every point on battlefield to north of Somme.

Russians begin new offensive against Germans on Riga front, northern end of battle line; Slavs also continue advance in center and south.

Rome claims Italians are pressing the offensive with progress. Artillery action heavy.

"Tribune" presents text of treaty by which allies agree to trade war on Teutons even after peace comes.

Coincidence in Man's Death. See column 1, July 7.—James Butler, aged 62, asked his wife when she came to call him for work today to his home and she became unconscious. Mrs. Butler told the coroner, and died in five minutes.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.** Arrived. Port. UNION STATES. Southampton. CANADA. MARU. Tacoma. CANADA. MARU. Tacoma. CANADA. MARU. Tacoma.

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### CARRANZA U. S. OF BA THREATENED

Wilson's Note Not Eered When Fr Pledges to

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., July 7.—The conciliatory reply to Carranza's note had not had time to reach the embassy today before a campaign of cooperative dits threatening the A was suggested by the Carranza, through Argentine Arredondo, notified Carranza that a de facta force had been destroyed in the region of Villa, following Carranza's note on Wednesday expressed the fear that Carranza's forces would proceed northward and might concentrate for a raid into United States territory.

He suggested that the Carranza's forces on the border exercise discipline in the streets, between Boquilla and Ojeda, and that Carranza be made by his own force capture the bandits. Carranza's forces were at once turned over to Carranza by the state telegraphed to Carranza dealing with the threat posed upon Carranza's quarters and officials believe that the Villa band a warm reception if the the line.

Doesn't Menace Carranza's position. The Carranza's forces were at once turned over to Carranza by the state telegraphed to Carranza dealing with the threat posed upon Carranza's quarters and officials believe that the Villa band a warm reception if the the line.

Incidentally it is probable that some of the Carranza's forces were at once turned over to Carranza by the state telegraphed to Carranza dealing with the threat posed upon Carranza's quarters and officials believe that the Villa band a warm reception if the the line.

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Carranza's willingness to move the Carranza



## ON THE BORDER WITH CHICAGO GUARDSMEN



Top pictures, left to right: Company H of Seventh infantry breaking ranks; Capt. L. S. Marsh, commanding Company A, First battalion, engineers, I. N. G.; cutting bread and slicing bacon for Company B, Second Illinois infantry.

Bottom pictures: Left, Company L, Seventh infantry; right, San Antonio girl giving sandwiches to Troop A, First cavalry, at railway station.

## CARRANZA TELLS U. S. OF BANDITS' THREATENED RAID

Wilson's Note Not Yet Delivered When First Chief Pledges to Aid.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., July 7.—[Special.]—The conciliatory reply of the United States government to Carranza's note had not had time to reach the Mexican embassy today before the first move in a campaign of cooperation against bandits threatening the American border was suggested by the de facto government of Mexico.

Carranza, through Ambassador Designate Arredondo, notified the state department that a de facto government force had been destroyed by a large band of Villa followers at Corralitos, Chihuahua, on Wednesday. Carranza expressed the fear that this band had proceeded northward through the desert and might concentrate near the border for a raid into United States territory.

Will Aid in Pursuit.  
He suggested that the American troops on the border exercise particular vigilance in the stretch of border line between Rosillos and Ojama, and promised that meanwhile every effort would be made by his own forces to pursue and capture the bandits.

The dispatch containing the warning was at once turned over to Secretary of War Baker by the state department and telegraphed to Gen. Funston. Means for dealing with the threatened raid will be decided upon at Gen. Funston's headquarters and officials here express the belief that the Villa band will meet with a warm reception if it attempts to cross the line.

Doesn't Menace Pershing.  
The presumed line of march which the band has taken is not within striking distance of any of the troops of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force. Gen. Funston's most difficult problem will be to ascertain in advance at what point the raiders are making for and thereby be able to concentrate a sufficient force to meet them. Incidentally it is regarded as not improbable that some of the militia troops may be close to the thick of actual fighting unless the raiders are dispersed before they reach their objective.

Carranza's willingness to keep track of the movement of Villa followers and to expedite such information to Washington, as evidenced by his report today, is regarded here as an excellent omen for the effective cooperation of the two governments to wipe out Villistas in northern Mexico.

Note Pledges U. S. Aid.  
As stated in this Tribune today, the state department directed to be dispatched to Carranza expressed gratification over the conciliatory attitude of the de facto government and promised hearty cooperation without going into details as to the methods to be employed in the coming to reach an adjustment of the present matters in dispute.

The first move toward definite discussion of the various phases of the controversy is expected to come from Carranza, who will informally discuss the situation with Counselor Polk, who during Secretary Lansing's absence will be in charge of the state department. These conferences are expected to develop some tangible basis of diplomatic negotiation relating to the main question—the active patrol of the border and the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force from Mexican territory.

Withdrawal Conditional.  
The withdrawal of the troops must necessarily, it is explained, be dependent upon the elimination of further danger of raids into American territory, and Carranza's warning today indicates that he now fully realizes this.

The war department is proceeding with the mobilization plan independent of the international situation. The militia will be sent to the border without change of orders and the program of training the men and equipping the various units will go on without interruption.

Counselor Polk of the state department had conferred with the report that he designated to carry out the active patrol of the border and the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force from Mexican territory.

## TEXT OF NEW NOTE SENT TO CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The text of the latest American note to Mexico, addressed to Mr. Arredondo today, reads:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the secretary of foreign relations of your government and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Señor Arredondo on the 4th inst. in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 23, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of these difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solidarity for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government, which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments.

"It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing conditions. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

ROBERT LANSING."

## RAIL OFFICIAL REPLIES TO CRITICISM BY ARMY.

E. L. Bevington Says It Would Have Taken Six Weeks to Transport 120,000 Men in Sleepers.

At a meeting of the military committee of the passenger traffic officials of western railroads here today, plans for the movement of troops to the Mexican border were discussed. E. L. Bevington, chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger association, issued the following statement in reply to criticism of the railroads for failure to supply immediately sleeping cars for all national guardmen:

"When the national guard first was called to the Mexican border an emergency was believed to exist which would require the movement of troops from every part of the country as quickly as possible.

"If all of the tourist sleepers (regulation equipment for enlisted men) could have been assembled at the mobilization camps at once it would have taken nearly six weeks to transport the entire 120,000 men to the border if they all required sleeping car equipment.

"After cancellation of hundreds of special trains which had been scheduled for their purposes there were only 150 tourist sleeping cars available in the whole country."

## U. S. AIDS SEIZE 4 CARS OF MEXICO MUNITIONS, REPORT.

Federal Officials Refuse to Give Out Any Information in Regard to Story.

Four carloads of shells and other war munitions intended for shipment to the belligerent factions in Mexico were reported seized yesterday by federal agents. Secrecy was maintained regarding the location of the cars, and every effort was taken by the government officials to silence the rumor.

Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the bureau of investigation, said he had not heard of the seizure, although he admitted that his men had been on the lookout several weeks for just such a shipment.

Officials of the Alton railroad, in the yards of which the cars are said to have been found, professed ignorance of such a shipment.

## BOYD'S BODY ON WAY EAST.

El Paso, Tex., July 7.—The body of Capt. Charles T. Boyd, killed at Carrizal, has been sent to Washington, D. C., for burial in Arlington cemetery. It is accompanied by K. D. Klemm of Kansas City, Mo., the late officer's brother-in-law. The body of Lieut. Henry Adair is being held here awaiting definite instructions for its disposal from relatives.

## AMERICAN SAYS HE TALKED WITH PANCHO VILLA

Asserts Bandit Leader Has Recovered from Wounds—His Death Again Reported.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—The state department today received a report from an American in Mexico that he had seen and talked with Villa personally near Corralitos a few days before the fight reported in the Carranza message. The bandit leader was said to have entirely recovered from wounds received at Columbus except that he used a cane and walked with a slight limp.

This message, the source of which was not revealed, added that Villa had been continuously in the Carrizal region since the American pursuit was halted by the clash at Parral, the first outbreak of hostility against Gen. Pershing's expedition by Carranza soldiers.

Asserts Villa Is Alive.  
Field Headquarters, Mexico, by Radio to Columbus, N. M., July 7.—Numerous reports have been received at field headquarters recently about Francisco Villa, but they are conflicting and none is believed.

The latest, brought to camp by a Mexican, asserts that Villa is dead and that his body has been cremated. Another declares Villa has recovered and has raised a force of 1,000 men. A third rumor places the bandit leader at Presnillo, near Zacatecas.

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The reports asserted also that rumors were current in that district following the defeat of Carrancistas at Corralitos and Jiminez that numbers of the posse of the Hidalgo and Jiminez districts were flocking to the Villista standard. Other dispatches received indicated that Villa himself may be directing the bandit operations.

In the district in which the Villistas are operating Pancho Villa is a hero to most of the posse. It was in this district that for years he defied the rurales of Porfirio Diaz.

Andrés García, Mexican consul here, said tonight that reports of the Villista movement received at American frontier points have been greatly exaggerated in the past, according to information he has received.

## Closing In on Bandits.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, July 7.—Large Carrancista forces, better organized and more completely equipped than any other units of the de facto government's troops, today are closing in on the bandits of southern Chihuahua and northern Durango, intent on wiping them out. Jiminez, where the Villistas captured after defeating an inferior force and killing Gen. Ignacio Ramos, has been accused

## AMERICAN SAYS HE TALKED WITH PANCHO VILLA

Asserts Bandit Leader Has Recovered from Wounds—His Death Again Reported.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—The state department today received a report from an American in Mexico that he had seen and talked with Villa personally near Corralitos a few days before the fight reported in the Carranza message. The bandit leader was said to have entirely recovered from wounds received at Columbus except that he used a cane and walked with a slight limp.

This message, the source of which was not revealed, added that Villa had been continuously in the Carrizal region since the American pursuit was halted by the clash at Parral, the first outbreak of hostility against Gen. Pershing's expedition by Carranza soldiers.

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## FIRST CAVALRY GETS FIVE NEW MACHINE GUNS

Five More Will Be Sent On from Colt Factory in a Few Days.

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.  
Brownsville, Tex., July 7.—[Special.]—Five machine guns for the First Illinois cavalry arrived here today. They were purchased by Maj. R. R. McCormick before the regiment left Springfield. They will be unlimbered in camp tomorrow. The guns were shipped from the factory of the Colt Arms company in Hartford, Conn.

Five more machine guns will arrive from the factory in a few days. The guns are of seven millimeter caliber and are an improvement on the latest type used by the French army. The men of the machine gun troop will be out to work studying the guns tomorrow and will begin drill in machine gun fire and manipulation.

Regulars Give Exhibition.  
The Third United States cavalry, under command of Lieut. Col. Anderson, rode to the camp of the Illinois cavalry directly after breakfast and gave an exhibition drill. The precision and expertness of the regulars astonished the Illinois soldiers.

The Third division of militia troops to be sent to this part of the border will be composed of regiments from Indiana, Nebraska, and Minnesota. The regiments will be mobilized at Merced. When they will begin to arrive has not been given out.

Gen. Parker announced a "gayety campaign." He wants all officers and men in his division, regulars and national guardmen to keep in good health, and he thinks good spirits are the best tonic. He has set a military dance for every week and has ordered the formation of a baseball league, composed of clubs from

## COURT TODAY MAY AVENGE INSULT TO AMERICAN FLAG.

David Wepert Opposes Wife and Another Woman Whose Husband He Hits.

David Wepert, who isn't even hyphenated, is going to get a lesson in respecting the American flag in the East Chicago avenue court today.

Last Saturday in the Hecman hotel, 153 West Ontario street, Wepert loudly proclaimed his bitter dislike for everything American. His audience was Mrs. Henry F. Tagney, who disagreed with Wepert, and as Wepert grew noisier in his anti-American abuse Mrs. Tagney called her husband.

As Tagney sought to calm Wepert the latter tore down a small American flag. This enraged Mrs. Wepert, Mr. and Mrs. Tagney, and a triple entente was formed against Wepert, who drew a pair of brass knuckles with which he laid open Tagney's eye and then fled.

Detectives Kehoe and Trant, who have been awaiting Wepert's return, saw the fugitive yesterday as he was going for a can of beer and he was locked up.

## PAN-AMERICAN LABOR UNION.

Gompers Thinks Time Is Ripe for Workers of Two Continents to Get Together.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—[Special.]—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today issued an appeal to the workmen of the American nations to form a pan-American union. Mr. Gompers states that the present strained relations between the United States and Mexico have presented the opportunity for the workers of American nations to get together to prove that in fighting for their own interests they can fight for the interests of peace and international progress.

## HUSBAND MISTREATED DOG. MRS. PULITZER TELLS COURT

White Plains, N. Y., July 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lillian W. Pulitzer has instituted here a suit for separation and alimony against Walter Pulitzer, son of the late Albert Pulitzer, and among other things charges that her husband ill treated her bulldog, gave her a course of lectures on "the subjugation of women," and that his "egotism is surpassed by no one I have ever met."

## LARGE EYE PUPIL TRAPS THIS MAN

J. W. Simonds Arrested on Forgery Charge When He Calls for Money.

## HIS WEDDING HALTED.

When John W. Simonds stepped into the Corn Exchange National bank here yesterday to collect \$300 for which he had telegraphed to New York, he didn't know that the officials had a telegram which read something like this: "Arrest Simonds if he has left eye bigger than right. Wanted here. Forgery." Simonds was easily identified by reason of the fact that the pupil of his left eye is about three times as large as that of his right.

Bought Since March.  
According to the police, search has been made for Simonds since March, when he disappeared after forging checks amounting to about \$2,000 in the name of his employer, Mrs. R. Zeller, a wealthy resident in Riverside drive, New York.

Simonds says he is a graduate of several colleges and a specialist in dental surgery. He asserts he was Mrs. Zeller's secretary and denies being the man who got the money.

Police say he was employed as a chauffeur and spent the winter and spring with Mrs. Zeller at Palm Beach.

## Wedding Plans Halted.

He told the police he had been staying at the residence of Charles H. Greebles at 2124 Logan boulevard, and was to have been married today to Mrs. Greebles's sister, Mrs. Helen McPherson of Flushing, L. I. Mr. Greebles, who is a member of the oil brokerage firm of D. A. Stuart & Co., at 28 South La Salle street, denied that Simonds ever had stopped at his home.

"And I don't see how he can marry Mrs. McPherson, as she is not divorced from her husband, who conducts an automobile business," said Mr. Greebles. "She has been living apart from her husband for some time, but there has been no divorce."

Mrs. McPherson appeared at the detective bureau early last evening and was told of the arrest of Simonds. She talked with him several minutes, then left the station without comment. She refused to be interviewed and Simonds refused also to discuss his arrest.



## New North Shore Oxfords

Gentlemen who desire Sport Oxfords of good quality and tailored with utmost care will be interested in the display in these stores.

We picture here white buckskin with rich mahogany tan trimmings, rubber soles and heels, at \$5. You will be impressed with them.

They are also shown here in all white buckskin with rubber soles and heels, or white washable kid with leather soles and heels, same price. You will find them very desirable for the country club, the beach or general outing wear. Come and see them.

## SELZ ROYAL BLUE STORES

(Operated by Leon's, Inc.)  
Stores on Two Prominent Loop Corners:  
N. W. Cor. Clark & Madison. S. E. Cor. Dearborn & Van Buren

**DIXIE BUTTER SCOTCH**  
Wherever Candy Is Sold  
Per Pound, 30c



## ARTILLERY FROM ILLINOIS GETS TO SAN ANTONIO

Six Batteries Reach Camp and Plunge Into the Joys of Military Life.

BY SIDNEY WILLIS

San Antonio, Tex., July 7.—(Special.)—The guns are in. Six batteries of Illinois militia and the Third artillery of the regular service have a punch to camp life. Whatever the soldier's shell do on Mexico plain or in some obscure arroyo, or however the cavalry dash may illumine the American horse soldier record set by Sheridan and Jeb Stuart, in camp the artillery man is the best of the devil the ladies love and the civilian give the right of way.

Just now the band of the Third artillery is debouching "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." In the lobby of the Quinter hotel, officers of the Illinois batteries which arrived today are absorbing mint juleps, a dutiful refreshment of these parts in the bar.

On the roof garden of the St. Anthony hotel there are many soldiers of complexion and in the mesquite and palm shaded patio of the Menger the dusty road to ecstasy is being sprinkled with many colorful cocktails and cordials.

Whole Outfit Gets In.

The entire artillery outfit from Illinois got in today. They parked their guns under a guard in the freight yards and made camp with pup tents in an unchoice depression of Camp Illinois, where most of the infantry division finds its way eventually. It was the only spot left.

Battery E, commanded by Capt. Henry J. Rottley, was the first to detain.

The medical corps and the hospital corps will be in tonight. Four of the batteries are from Chicago, one from "Orleans hotel." Officers of the Illinois batteries which arrived today are absorbing mint juleps, a dutiful refreshment of these parts in the bar.

Battery C Surely in Luck.

Battery C, which despite its almost fearful pleas, still remains the "millionaire battery," got a handsome reception at the station. There isn't the slightest grounds for saying that the San Antonio belles and matrons picked on Battery C. It probably was a bit of luck. But the Croesus artillery got what was coming to him that bath.

It was watermelon, ice cold, and served from little hands that spend most of their time apparently with the orange stick. Capt. Roy Staver said the trip was fine and the way he said it made it entirely superfluous to inquire further.

Lieut. Noble B. Judah and Lieut. Bruce D. Smith took charge of the movement of the caissons which owing to the scarcity of horseflesh were lightly tugged out by little trucks. They aren't the slightest bit broken, an ugly job that will require weeks to get serviceable.

"D" Meets with Adventure.

Battery D had the most adventurous trip. A few miles this side of Kansas City, Charles Vincent of the medical corps decided the men needed a bath, and he was probably qualified to say, having bunked with the outfit from Springfield.

A big crowd of mothers and other girls who, despite the singularity of dress and makeup, were distinguishable as daughters were on the scene. So Mr. Vincent had a coral of box cars shifted into place, within which the men stripped and were doused by city firemen with hose.

Border Situation Unchanged.

Gen. Funston announced that there was no change in the general situation along the border. Military troops are still moving southward. Although he said the big rush seems to be about over, orders have not been received canceling movements from states from which troops have not yet started. As various states report their troops ready to move, Gen. Funston will continue to assign them to border stations or concentration camps.

"LADIES OF THE FIRSTS" MEET FOR RED CROSS WORK.

A mild exchange of hostilities took place yesterday in the reception room of the Chicago Woman's club when the "Ladies of the Firsts"—that is to say, the auxiliaries of the First infantry and the First cavalry—came to organize for Red Cross work.

Mrs. S. C. Stanton explained that the women of her group were working to aid the Red Cross, while Miss Agnes Foreman, sister of Col. M. J. Foreman of the First cavalry, explained that her group was working for the relief of the First cavalry in order that their efforts might have a personal tinge.

Among those who met in the temporary organization were Mrs. A. B. Chamberlain, Mrs. K. M. Landis, Miss Marie Plamondon, Mrs. William H. Harper, Mrs. George Plamondon, Miss Helen Hibbard, and Mrs. G. L. Fort.

Women of the Eighth infantry also met yesterday to begin relief work.

## Breezy Camp Notes

Brownsville, Tex., July 7.—(Special.)—Sergeant Walter Neibauer of the machine gun troop has taken charge of the sanitation of the troops' street. He makes a personal inspection of every tent. He uses crescent to disinfect the tents and as a prophylactic against insects.

Roland Fogg and F. C. S. Swanberg of the machine gun troop are in charge of the troop laundry.

Two mules reached camp today. They were sent by J. Ogden Armour to the machine gun troop. One is gray, Clyde W. Savage, troop quartermaster, has charge of them.

Gl Parker of the machine gun troop is a private, but has been named "monkey sergeant." He has charge of the ape which is the troop mascot. The monkey is said to be in poor health.

Mess Sergeant W. P. McFarland of the machine gun troop has discovered a regular army cook who is a regular cook. The boys are thankful.

Corporal Ambrose Plamondon of the machine gun troop was in Brownsville yesterday. His most riotous disposition was an ice cream soda.

Sergeant Dan Hannon of the machine gun troop is principal of the Longfellow school in Chicago. His pupils ought to see him now.

George V. McLaughlin has established a two chair barber shop in the machine gun quarters. He shaves Col. Foreman every morning.

Corporal William Hardwick of Troop M captured a tarantula and imprisoned him in a milk bottle. The prisoner broke jail by prying open the lid. He was recaptured while hiding behind a canteen and is now emalined in a bottle of alcohol.

Top Sergeant A. C. Donovan of Troop M took a squad of twenty men to the banks of the Rio Grande just to have a look at Mexico. The sergeant said Mexico looks very much like Cook county.

Corporal J. A. Schwenen of Troop M is suffering from sun blistered shoulders.

Reid Sanders of Troop M chased some Mexicans out of camp for selling pop.

## RED CROSS LACKS \$20,000

Fund for War Supplies and Relief of Chicago Families Swelled by \$10,000.

Nearly \$10,000 was added yesterday to the Red Cross fund, the total of which is now \$220,000.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross at the Chicago club yesterday steps were laid to secure the money which is needed to complete the \$250,000 fund.

Joseph P. Griffin, president of the board of trade, telephoned headquarters yesterday that \$2,500 from board of trade firms had been subscribed, in addition to a similar amount which has been already sent in by some of the members of the board. One prominent Chicago citizen made an anonymous contribution of \$1,000, with instructions that his name be not used.

The Red Cross department which is handling the relief for dependent families of Chicago militiamen determined upon the policy of recommending the discharge of a large number of the Chicago soldiers, whose families are registered with the Red Cross for assistance. A large force of women began the work of producing base hospital supplies at the Chicago Woman's club, under the direction of Mrs. F. C. Stanton, chairman of the supply committee.

Other subscriptions were: \$500—Griffin Wheel company, Standard Forgings company. \$250—King, Farnum & Co., Harris, Winthrop & Co., Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, Babcock, Rushton & Co., Ware and Leland, Von Frantzen & Co.

Woolley to Head Literary Work in Wilson Campaign.

Director of Mint Chosen to Get Out Democratic Text Book—First Drive Planned on Maine.

New York, July 7.—(Special.)—Chairman McCormick of the Democratic national committee announced today the appointment of Robert W. Woolley, director of the United States mint, as head of the literary forces of President Wilson's campaign.

The Democratic text book of four years ago, was compiled under the directing hand of Woolley, who will have as his direct associate in the forthcoming work Fred W. Steinkamp, who has been doing the majority of the publicity work for the Democratic national committee since Tom Penco died.

It also was announced at headquarters today that the special planning to make their first drive on Maine and Vice Chairman Cummings, who has charge of the speakers' bureau, declared the Democrats will work hard to win Maine again.

ESTABLISHED 1857

INTEREST PAID FROM JULY 1st ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE JULY 12th

GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS

659-661 WEST MADISON STREET

OPEN EVENINGS—HOURS 8 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

## ALLIES AGREED ON TRADE WAR UPON TEUTONS

Treaty Signed Provides for the Choking of Enemies Even After Peace Comes.

(Continued from first page.)

ent, will assume all its amplitude and all its intensity.

ALL TRADE IN PERIL.

"They cannot in consequence conceal from themselves that the agreement which is being prepared for this purpose amongst their enemies has for its evident object the establishment of their domination over the production and the markets of the whole world, and to impose upon the other countries an inacceptable hegemony."

"In face of such a grave danger the representatives of the allied governments consider that it is their duty, on the grounds of necessary and legitimate defense, to take and realize from now onward all the measures requisite on the one hand to secure for themselves and the whole of the markets of neutral countries full economic independence and respect for sound commercial practice, and on the other to facilitate the organization on a permanent basis of this economic alliance."

Brig. Gen. D. Jack Foster is reported much improved, although he is not in condition to resume command of the first brigade.

Fred Oney Sweet, who appears once a week and in many guises in The Tribune, collapsed today after a twelve mile hike with the First Illinois Infantry, of which he is a member. Private Sweet had to be carried half a mile to camp. Photographers who tried to snap him in his hospital jinks, were told to beat it by Fred Oney. "Have a heart," he said. "Suppose you—"

and then he repented, told his real name, made sure it was spelled right, and for usury added his occupation. He was in fine shape and back with his "bunkie" tonight.

Capt. Irving G. McCann, chaplain of the first regiment, was moved to town today. His strained leg has proved more serious than he thought at first. Capt. "Jim" Melville of the machine-gunless machine gun company will prepare and deliver the sermon Sunday.

Provisions during war.

The measures provided for the remaining war period are:

I. "Laws and regulations prohibiting trading with the enemy shall be brought into accord, for this purpose:

(a) The allies will prohibit their own subjects and citizens and all persons residing in their territories from carrying on any trade with the inhabitants of enemy countries of whatever nationality, or with enemy subjects, wherever resident, persons, firms, and companies whose business is controlled wholly or partially by enemy subjects or subject to enemy influence, whose names will be included in a special list.

(b) The allies will also prohibit importation into their territories of all goods originating or coming from enemy countries.

II. "Business undertakings, owned or operated by enemy subjects in the territories of the allies, are all to be sequestered or placed under control. Measures will be taken for the purpose of realizing the assets, the proceeds of such realizations remaining sequestered or under control. In addition, by export prohibitions, which are necessitated by the internal situation of each of the allied countries, the allies will complete the measures already taken for the restriction of enemy supplies, both in the mother countries and the dominions, colonies, and protectorates."

III. "By unifying lists of contraband and export prohibition, particularly by prohibiting the export of all commodities declared absolute or conditional contraband."

IV. "By making the grant of licenses to export to neutral countries, from which export to the enemy territories might take place, conditional upon the existence in such countries of control organizations approved by the allies, or in the absence of such organizations, upon special guarantees such as the limitation of the quantities to be exported, and supervision by allied consular officers, etc."

MEASURES ADOPTED FOR THE PERIOD OF THE COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND MARITIME RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ALLIED COUNTRIES

I. "The allies declare their common desire to insure the reestablishment of the countries suffering from acts of

destruction, spoliation, and unjust requisition, and they decide to join in devising means to secure the restoration to those countries, as a prior claim, of their raw materials, industrial, agricultural plant and stock, and mercantile fleet, or to assist them to reequip themselves in these respects."

II. "Whereas, the war has put an end to a treaties of commerce between the allies and enemy powers, and it is of essential importance that during the period of economic reconstruction the liberty of none of the allies should be hampered by any claim put forward by enemy powers in most favored nation treatment, the allies agree that the benefit of this treatment will not be granted to these powers during a number of years to be fixed by mutual agreement among themselves."

III. "During this number of years the allies undertake to assure each other, so far as possible, compensatory outlets for trade in case consequences detrimental to their commerce should result from the application of the undertakings referred to in the preceding clause."

IV. "The allies declare themselves agreed to conserve for the allied countries, for all others, their natural resources during the whole period of the commercial reconstruction, and for this purpose they undertake to establish special arrangements to facilitate the interchange of these resources."

V. "In order to defend their commerce and industry and their agriculture and navigation against economic aggression, resulting from dumping or any other mode of unfair competition, the allies decide to fix by agreement a period of time during which commerce with the enemy powers will be submitted to special treatment and goods originating from their countries will be subjected either to prohibitions or to a special regime of an effective character. The allies will determine by agreement, through diplomatic channels, the special conditions to be imposed during the above mentioned period on the ships of enemy powers."

VI. "The allies will devise measures to be taken jointly or severally for preventing enemy subjects from exercising in their territories certain industries or professions which may constitute a defense or economic independence."

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## FIRST BEACH VICTIM

Youth Drowns at Jackson Park When Water Is Crowded with Bathers.



William H. Lohrer

William H. Lohrer, 21 years old, of 1409 East Forty-seventh street, whose father died less than two weeks ago, was the first victim of Chicago's swimming season. Unnoticed by hundreds of bathers at the Jackson park beach he is believed to have suffered an attack of the heart and sunk. His body, wedged between some pilings of the pier, was not found until several hours later.

Literary, and artistic copyright, which come into existence during the war in enemy countries, the allies will adopt, as far as possible, an identical procedure to be applied as soon as hostilities cease. This procedure will be elaborated by the technical delegates of the allies.

IV. "Whereas, for the purpose of their common defense against the enemy, the allies have agreed to adopt a common economic policy on the lines laid down in the resolution which have been passed, and whereas, it is recognized that the effectiveness of this policy depends absolutely upon these resolutions being put into operation forthwith, the representatives of the allied governments undertake to recommend that their respective governments shall take, without delay, all the measures, whether temporary or permanent, requisite to giving full and complete effect to this policy forthwith, and to communicate to each other the decisions arrived at to attain the object."

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## FIRST REGIMENT IN FINE FETTLE

Maj. Davis Writes Chicagoans Are Growing Accustomed.

OLD TENTS REPLACED.

A letter from Maj. Abel Davis of the First infantry, Illinois national guard was received yesterday by Harrison B. Riley of the Chicago Title and Trust company. It was written on Sunday in San Antonio and presents an interesting and reassuring picture of the Chicago regiment's condition.

"Things have been coming rather fast," Mr. Davis writes, "since our regiment was mobilized in Chicago. There was an enormous amount of work in Springfield, as much en route to San Antonio, and a little more work since we came here."

"We reached our camp late Friday night and spent Saturday in getting things in shape. This is Sunday and we are complying with the regulations in giving the men a rest."

Men Getting Good Training.

"Notwithstanding the fact that we have a number of new men in the organization, we have done well. If we are allowed to remain at our present camp for a period of a month I feel satisfied that we will be in excellent condition. The men are gradually becoming accustomed to the heat as well as to hard work. They are getting the spirit of discipline and are quite responsive in all matters expected of them by their superiors."

Last evening I met a number of army officers, who are overwhelmed by the change of attitude in Washington. Gen. Funston has his headquarters in this fort and under orders from the war department is getting almost anything they want.

"There are more automobile trucks than men to run them. They have all the ordnance and quartermasters' supplies required for all the troops coming here and a lot to spare. Speaking from observation, this department is thoroughly organized. Gen. Funston has cut a lot of red tape. It starts one who has had previous experience to see how easily things are obtainable and how quickly matters receive attention."

Tents Issued by State Replaced.

"The state furnished us with out tents about three hours before we pulled out of Springfield. When we brought it to San Antonio we found what we expected. The tents were not complete. Some tents were unserviceable. The poles did not fit. We then made a requisition here for enough tents to take the places of those we could not use. Before the requisition was honored on the suggestion of the officer in charge, the requisition was changed for a complete outfit of tents for the entire regiment. The tents issued us by the state have been laid aside and will probably be condemned by the inspecting officer of the army."

Matters of this sort are quite encouraging at the beginning of a campaign. The officer responsible for the welfare and safety of his men goes at his work with a greater degree of confidence when he knows that his government is ready to back him up with all the material things necessary for the proper performance of any task which may be assigned him."

Will Employers Pay Men?

"We would appreciate here authentic information from Chicago regarding employers who have agreed to pay full or part pay to their employees. In this connection wish to know what action was taken by the city, county, and state authorities."

Yesterday nine men reported. Although it could not be confirmed, it became known that orders had been given to move the Indiana and Wisconsin troops to the border before Monday night. Several days ago the order to muster the troops into the federal service were sent out.

In order to permit the interchange of their products the allies undertake to adopt measures facilitating mutual trade relations, both by the establishment of direct and rapid land and sea transport services at low rates and by the extension and improvement of postal, telegraphic and other communications."

III. "The allies undertake to convene a meeting of technical delegates to draw up measures for the assimilation,



# JOSLYN-YOUKER LETTER ALLEGES ORPET THREAT TO KILL LOVE THWARTER

## GIRL RECALLS IT TO HIS MIND IN DECOY MESSAGE

Asked Him to Tell All, but He Asserted He Was Innocent of Crime.

(Continued from first page.)

her the tragedy had been for her sake. The letter ended with a repeated plea to Orpet that he tell everything.

Orpet's Letter Shown.

Mrs. Youker delivered the message and was given this answer from Orpet:

Dear Celestia: Your letter is all blank. Whatever Joslyn said was a damn lie, and I'm awfully sorry you fell for it.

Even if your faith is not enough to counteract the state's attorney's story, I can still fight it out alone.

Good-by, then. I'm sorry for the trouble this has caused you, but I'm glad you showed me this now.

Don't come near here. I've got enough to stand without having you dragged into the paper again.

Good-by again. Don't expect you to believe longer in my innocence. But others do and their faith is justified.

WILLIAM.

Webster Yields to Defense.

The exhibition of the "decoy plot" before the jury was not the only sensation of the day. In the afternoon all the heavy artillery of the defense was trained on Dr. Ralph W. Webster of Rush Medical College, the state's most important witness.

Dr. Webster, called in rebuttal by the prosecution, was subjected to a three and a half hour cross examination by Attorney Ralph Potter of Orpet's counsel.

At the climax of this Mr. Potter wrung from the reluctant toxicologist the sensational admission that he does not know the poison found in the Orpet greenhouse is the 40 per cent potassium cyanide. This was a direct contradiction of his testimony for the state three weeks ago and a distinct surrender to the defense's contention that the substance was not potassium cyanide at all, but sodium cyanide.

Orpet's Narrow Escape.

Just before the defense closed Orpet had a narrow escape from being called to the stand again. His counsel had offered as evidence the plot which he had drawn in jail for the guidance of the men who went to Helms' house to look for the medicines and water bottle which the boy said he had thrown away after leaving Marion Lambert.

Daddy and Joslyn promptly demanded the privilege of recalling the defendant for cross examination in this point of view, of course, would leave the case open for other questions.

Thereupon James H. Wilkinson, Orpet's chief counsel, withdrew the plot and resisted the motion for placing Orpet on the stand again. Judge Donnelly took the matter under advisement and after half an hour ruled in favor of the defense.

Court Reporter Witness.

The only witness of the day aside from the one mentioned was Frank Blackie, the official court reporter. He was called to combat the defense's witnesses who had sworn the spots on Marion Lambert's coat could not have been placed there until long after she died.

Blackie said he had gone to Lake Forest with State's Attorney Dady and others soon after Marion's death and had seen the spots on the coat. Several times afterward, he testified, he "thought he remembered seeing them." As far as it went his story remained unshaken under cross examination.

MRS. YOUKER ON STAND

Mrs. Youker was the state's first witness. Mr. Joslyn questioned her.

Q—Where you present when Mr. Carlin had a talk at your house with Dorothy Mason in regard to a conversation between Dorothy and Marion Lambert?

A—I was.

Q—Did she relate the conversation to Mr. Carlin in detail, and did Mr. Carlin then say to her: "That latter part is important?"

A—I heard that conversation.

Q—What did Mr. Carlin say to Miss Mason?

A—He said: "Dorothy, you may elaborate on the first part of the story but keep the second part as though it were unimportant."

Q—You assisted the prosecution in this case, did you not, by delivering to Mr. Orpet in jail a letter dictated in part by Mr. Joslyn and copied by Miss Youker?

A—[Mr. Joslyn's objection was overruled.] A—I did.

Q—You remember Mr. Joslyn's calling on Miss Youker on the 25 of May? A—I remember his calling. I'm not sure about the date.

Q—Did you at that time agree to assist Mr. Joslyn to induce Miss Youker to copy a certain letter, the inducement being the return of certain letters she had written to the defendant? A—Mr. Joslyn did not ask my help.

Q—You were present when Mr. Joslyn submitted to Miss Youker a typewritten document which Miss Youker copied?

A—Yes.

Q—What was the substance of that document?

A—It was a letter from Orpet to Celestia Youker.

Q—Did you read that letter to Celestia Youker?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you read that letter to Celestia Youker?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you read that letter to Celestia Youker?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you read that letter to Celestia Youker?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you read that letter to Celestia Youker?

A—Yes.

## HER LETTER STILL SECRET

But Orpet's Protestation of Innocence Sent to Her from Cell Becomes Public.



Miss Celestia Youker

document which Miss Youker copied? A—I understand he did that. I wasn't there.

Q—Do you remember what was said on that occasion when the letter was discussed? A—I remember Mr. Joslyn saying that if she wrote that letter it would save a lot of trouble and probably prevent their being used in the trial.

Embarrassing Points in Notes.

Q—Did you hear Mr. Joslyn say that it might be embarrassing to have the letters appear? A—There was something like that.

Q—What arrangement, if any, was entered into by you, Mr. Joslyn, and Mr. Youker for the delivery of that typewritten letter brought by Mr. Joslyn and copied by Miss Youker?

A—Well, there was no arrangement. Mr. Joslyn asked if Miss Youker copied it, whether I would deliver it, and I said I would.

Q—Did you assist in comparing the copy made by Miss Youker with the typewritten original brought by Mr. Joslyn? A—Yes, I did.

Letter Is Produced.

Miss Celestia Youker's letter to Orpet was produced and identified by her sister. There was some argument about its being introduced as evidence.

Q—You said Miss Youker went over the typewritten copy with Mr. Joslyn, didn't you? Where did you do that? [No answer.]

Q—In a room in the Washburne hotel?

A—Yes.

Q—Who were present? A—Mr. Joslyn, Mr. Dady, and myself.

Q—Were the two versions substantially the same? A—No; she changed it a great deal.

Mason Girl's Testimony.

Mr. Potter read from the records Dorothy Mason's version of her conversation with Marion.

Q—You heard this, in substance? A—In substance, yes.

Q—If Mr. Carlin made the remark you attribute to him, Miss Youker would have heard it? A—She would have heard, but she might not have remembered.

Q—O, she might not have remembered? A—Yes, but not in the same way.

Q—Your nervousness helped you to remember, while Dorothy's caused her to forget? A—Yes, sir.

Q—POTTER—That's all.

Blackie, the court reporter, told of going to Lake Forest on Feb. 13 with State's Attorney Dady and others.

Court adjourned until 1:30 at this point.

DR. WEBSTER ON STAND

Dr. Webster took the stand at the behest of the defense.

CAMPERS AND VISITORS attending the Methodist meeting should visit the DISPLANTING GARDENS, where there is to be given.

1/2 ACRE FREE

OR \$500 CREDIT ON BUNGALOW

35 MINUTES FROM THE LOOP

35 MINUTES FROM THE LOOP

35 MINUTES FROM THE LOOP

35 MINUTES FROM THE LOOP

gining of the afternoon session. He said he had analyzed three samples for cyanogen calculated as potassium cyanide; but from the Orpet ash pile he reported as 40 per cent potassium cyanide, the Lambert 68 per cent, and the high school specimen 95 per cent.

"The potassium," he said, "was determined by a qualitative method, and no attempt was made to determine it quantitatively."

MR. JOSLYN—Doctor, why didn't you try to determine the presence of potassium quantitatively? A—I understood that potassium cyanide is the commonest form; that it is frequently used in shops.

This answer was objected to, and Judge Donnelly sustained the objection.

Mr. Joslyn's question was repeated. A—I calculated it in terms of potassium cyanide because I had determined the presence of potassium qualitatively and understood potassium cyanide to be the commonest form.

Q—Did you make any examination at any time for the presence of sodium? A—I did not.

Cyanogen Alone Counts.

Q—Have you an opinion as to whether the condition found in Marion Lambert's stomach might have been produced by the material from the Orpet ash heap?

A—My opinion is that it might. The sodium content of the stomach was not determined. The amount of sodium or potassium in the stomach would have helped to do with the agency that caused death.

Q—Neither the sodium nor the potassium cause death? A—No; it is the cyanogen element appearing as hydrocyanic acid.

Q—Did you at any time during your examination of the spots on the coat detect any odor of hydrocyanic acid? A—No.

Q—Any odor of potassium cyanide? A—No.

Q—Any odor of sodium cyanide? A—No.

Q—Did Dr. McNally say anything to you about detecting an odor on the coat? A—He did.

Q—Did you then make an examination as to whether you could detect any odor? A—I did. I found none.

Q—How long, in your judgment, will the odor of potassium cyanide persist? A—From a week to several months.

Q—In your opinion can the odor of hydrocyanic gas be detected for as long as three months? A—It could be.

Dr. Webster expressed his belief that the experiments with regard to the spots

on the coat showed nothing as to the time the spots were placed there.

Q—Doctor, did you put the spots on the coat? A—I did not.

Q—Did hydrocyanic acid in any form come in contact with the coat while it was in your possession? A—No, sir.

Q—Doctor, when a solution of sodium or potassium cyanide is dropped on a coat such as this, will the drops penetrate the cloth? A—They will.

Q—If particles of solid sodium or potassium cyanide were dropped on a coat such as this would they form such spots? A—Particles of solid cyanide would not.

Q—In your opinion, how did those spots appear on the coat? A—in my opinion they were produced by drops of liquid cyanide after the victim had fallen to the ground.

On Cross Examination.

Mr. Potter (on cross-examination)—I think you testified before that chemistry is an exact science? A—I don't think I used those words, Mr. Potter. I said something to that effect.

Q—You made an examination of the stomach contents, did you not, and you determined then, did you not, of your long experience and great knowledge of the exact science of chemistry? A—I examined them—yes.

Q—And you testified to certain things under oath? One of those was that Marion Lambert died of cyanide of potassium, was it not? A—That was my opinion, yes.

Q—That is still your opinion? Witness did not answer.

Q—And you examined carefully the substance from the Orpet ash heap, did you not, and testified in this court that your examination had shown it to be cyanide of potassium? A—Yes, sir.

Clash With Witness.

Q—And you examined the deposit on Marion's hand and testified under oath that it was composed of nothing but salts of potassium. A—Well, I said as far as my analysis showed—

Mr. Potter—No! No! You didn't qualify your statement. You said it was composed of nothing but salts of potassium.

He referred to Dr. Webster's previous testimony, quoting him as having said: "That is all I found."

Q—And you had previously testified that the material on the hand was potassium cyanide? A—Yes.

Q—And that was just a guess, wasn't it? You didn't really know what was there? A—I knew potassium cyanide was there. I didn't concern myself with other things.

Q—You didn't determine the stomach contents, did you? A—O yes. I determined the presence of cyanogen sufficient to have caused death.

What Killed Her.

Q—O, all you were trying to find out was whether the girl was dead? A—No. I was trying to find out what killed her.

Q—And it didn't make any difference to you whether it was potassium or sodium cyanide that killed her? A—I had no way of determining whether sodium was present. I assumed that the cyanogen must be combined either with potassium or sodium.

Q—Potassium is sometimes introduced into the stomach by food or secreted by the bodily organs? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Any food? A—No; certain kinds.

Q—Did you find in the stomach the kind that would produce potassium? A—I didn't look for it.

Expert Details Findings.

Q—O, you didn't look for it! Upon what did you base the conclusion, which you expressed to the coroner and testified to in this court, that Marion Lambert died of cyanide of potassium poisoning?

A—The presence of potassium in large amounts and the presence of cyanide in the stomach indicated conclusively that she died of potassium cyanide poisoning.

Microscopic examination of the stomach contents showed no muscle or meat fiber indicating the presence of food or other cured meats, that might have introduced potassium. Nevertheless potassium was found in appreciable quantities. I could not reach any other conclusion—and no one could have reached any other conclusion—than that cyanide of potassium caused her death.

On the basis of Dr. McNally's quantitative analysis, Dr. Webster said there would be between 9 and 20 grains of potassium in the whole stomach contents.

Q—Then how much potassium cyanide would that be? A—About 16 grains.

Absolutely Sure.

Q—Any way, doctor, you're still of the opinion that Marion Lambert died of potassium cyanide poisoning? A—O yes; absolutely.

Q—Now, there would have to be a good deal of potassium in any sodium cyanide to produce ten grains of potassium cyanide? A—Yes.

Q—Well, I don't care about that. Do you not swear that that bottle contained 40 per cent potassium cyanide? A—I

swear.

Q—Well, I don't care about that. Do you not swear that that bottle contained 40 per cent potassium cyanide? A—I

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## TOWN TAX ROLLS

Assessors Complete Personal Property Valuations for Lake View, North Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake.

PERSONAL property valuations for the towns of Lake View, North Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake were completed by the board of assessors yesterday.

The work of compiling the assessments for the West Chicago, South, Jefferson, Ridgeville, and the country towns outside Chicago remains to be completed before the value of personal property in Cook county can be learned.

The assessments in the four towns on which the assessors finished work yesterday follow. The assessments levied by the board of assessors in 1915 and the figures of the board of review for the same towns also being shown:

—Board of assessors— Board of review.

Lake View, \$ 9,853,879 \$10,149,558 \$ 9,342,914

Chicago, 20,875,389 21,433,522 19,019,546

Hyde Park, 20,875,389 22,404,252 19,185,545

Lake, 12,991,058 13,008,156 12,141,824

Hyde Park, 20,875,389 22,404,252 19,185,545

Imposed with a penalty of \$7,235,376

In Lake View the penalties imposed total \$2,841,412, in North Chicago \$4,212,388, and in Lake \$1,309,224.

The above figures are the assessed valuations on personal property, which is one-third of the full value.

tassium, wouldn't there? A—Yes, indeed.

Q—Now, assuming that a certain sample of sodium cyanide is found to contain .06 per cent of potassium [referring to the Orpet cyanide], how much of that substance would have to be taken into the stomach to produce ten grains of potassium?

Dr. Webster figured, while Mr. Joslyn objected that "the witness had qualified as a chemist, not a mathematician."

I think your objections well taken," observed Judge Donnelly after the witness had made several false starts.

Potter in Sarcasm.

"Well, I think it might apply to the doctor's chemical test also," put in Mr. Potter.

"I move that be stricken from the record," said Mr. Joslyn, solemnly.

"Yes, that's right," returned Mr. Potter. "I withdraw that. I don't think we ought to make any observations either on the doctor's mathematical or chemical qualifications."

"A little over two pounds, as I figure it," Dr. Webster announced at last.

Q—And in solution? A—Well, about two quarts.

Q—And how many two ounce bottles would be required to carry two quarts of solution? A—Twenty-two.

Q—Thirty-two two ounce bottles. You'd have to have a suit case to carry them, wouldn't you?

This was objected to.

Potassium He Can Find.

Q—In your test, your qualitative test, you can detect the presence of how little potassium cyanide? A—I can detect 1-100th of a per cent.

Q—You regard as little as 1-100th of a per cent sufficient to indicate that a substance is potassium cyanide? A—Well, I found more.

Q—It didn't occur to you at all that in a murder case, where a man's life is at stake, any particular degree of accuracy is demanded more than in the pursuit of your ordinary dollars and cents business?

Q—Did it occur to you that on your testimony this boy's life or death might depend?

Mr. Joslyn—Well, now, I object to that.

Various Cyanides.

Q—The only thing you had in mind, then, was cyanide? A—Yes.

Q—You knew there were different kinds of cyanide? A—Yes.

Q—Didn't you think it might be worth while to determine what kind of cyanide was in the various samples? A—I was only interested in the cyanogen.

Mr. Potter held up the container holding the cyanide specimen from the Orpet estate.

Q—You declare under oath that this is 40 per cent cyanide of potassium? A—Well, in view of the testimony of some others—I—

Q—Well, I don't care about that. Do you not swear that that bottle contained 40 per cent potassium cyanide? A—I

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Q—Well, I don't care about that. Do you not swear that that bottle contained 40 per cent potassium cyanide? A—I

would from my examination, Mr. Potter.

Q—Having analyzed this material and sworn that it contained 40 per cent potassium cyanide, would you now state that it contains 40 per cent potassium cyanide without qualification? A—I can't answer that without qualification because since I testified I have learned some other things. My belief—

Enough Potassium There.

Q—I don't care anything about your belief, doctor. I am trying to find out what you know. I am asking you whether you know that is 40 per cent cyanide of potassium? A—I know that there is enough potassium there to calculate 40 per cent—</







## HULL COMES OUT FOR SUFFRAGE; MOOSE SLAM HIM

Three Ring Circus of G. O. P. Factions Featured by 'Double Cross' Tactics.

Failure of the Progressive state committee to endorse Senator Hull for governor yesterday again made the Republicans three-ring circus look like a bunch of clown actors.

At the same time the Deane and Brundage committees, who are fighting to grab off the state's attorneyship, this fully decided to call a meeting of the county committee for next Monday when they will try to force Thompson to give way to the state's attorneyship or force him to hold a county convention next Tuesday with the minority vote of the committee in attendance.

**Two Pieces of News.**  
There were two pieces of political news. One was the statement by Harold L. J. Hull, Illinois Progressive chairman, of the reasons for failure to endorse Hull, and the other was Hull's reply to Antislavery Punk, the suffrage leader, who urged his endorsement for governor.

Mr. Hull went farther than the opposition had anticipated and made a flat pronouncement for a constitutional amendment, giving the full suffrage in Illinois. Even this, however, is not entirely satisfactory to some women leaders as it means a referendum in which only the men can vote, and it is highly improbable that the state-wide vote of the men would let the law down to full suffrage.

**Tells His Attitude.**  
Mr. Hull's statement follows: "I have noticed the statement of Mrs. Antislavery Punk. The facts are that I did not vote for the suffrage bill of 1914, neither did I oppose it. Woman's suffrage was with me a moot question at the time that bill was passed, as I stated in the house, and for that reason I did not vote at all. I believe it has ceased to be a moot question. Full suffrage is an absurdity, and a constitutional amendment giving women full rights of suffrage should be submitted to the voters."

"In September, 1914, I received a letter and Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, state president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, asking my position on the suffrage question, to which I answered that I was willing as a member of the state senate to vote for a resolution for a constitutional amendment granting full suffrage to women, and received in reply a letter from Mrs. Trout as follows: "Your letter received, and you are pleased with the attitude that I take on the suffrage question."

"I do not believe in attacking those who disagree with us, and the blacklisting method has been voted down by our state association. We do not want to do destructive but constructive work."

**Why Moose Oppose Hull.**  
Mr. Loken explained why the Progressives failed to endorse Hull in this statement: "It was the unanimous sentiment of the executive committee that Progressives generally look with disfavor upon the assumption by any Republican faction of the right to select a candidate for governor without consultation and then expect others to support that candidate."

"It was apparent also that while there is little sentiment in the state for Col. Lowden there is also among Progressives little sentiment at this time for Hull. Progressives generally classify Hull as ultra conservative and aside from that they feel that his entry into the governorship fight was not made in the best manner or under the most favorable auspices."

**Want Somebody to Beat Lowden.**  
A strong sentiment was expressed by the executive committee that something ought to be done to get together behind one candidate all elements opposed to Mr. Lowden and the Lorimer-Thompson-Lundin machine. They stand willing to take part in any movement calculated to attain this result and unite the forces now supporting Col. Smith and Hull behind some candidate acceptable to all elements."

The Hull-Progressive harmony committee spent the afternoon at the University club, trying to parcel out the places on the county slate, but didn't reach a final agreement. City Treasurer Berney, apparently is decided to make the race for board of review. His petitions were sent out.

**Sullivan Leaders Undecided.**  
The Sullivan leaders of the Democrats, after a continuous conference of forty-eight hours at the Plummer hotel, were unable to decide whether they would oppose Dunne and State's Attorney Hoyne. They will lay the matter before Mr. Sullivan next Monday, when he returns from Connecticut.

Charles F. White, 6315 Lakewood avenue, started his petitions as a candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state.

## PASTOR TO WED AGAIN

Dr. John P. Brushingham and Miss Edith Williamson, a Member of His Church, to Marry.



Miss Edith Williamson, the Rev. Dr. John P. Brushingham.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Brushingham, pastor of the South Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and spell-binder in Mayor Thompson's majority campaign, is soon to take a bride in the person of Miss Edith Williamson, a member of his church and the daughter of a former pastor of the church. The date has not been set.

Dr. Brushingham is 61 years of age. His first wife died a year ago last May. Miss Williamson is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Williamson, at one time pastor of the First Methodist church, a district superintendent in the firm of Spencer & Powers, architects. She has passed her 30th birthday.

Dr. Brushingham, when confronted with the evidence that THE TRIBUNE knew of his engagement, made the following statement: "We hoped to postpone any publicity until the announcement had been made in the South Park church. The argus eyed press, however, anticipates all the events of human life. Miss Williamson is credentialed, nurtured, and blossomed in the church. She is not only the sole surviving child of her parents, but has been a loyal and constant church member for sixteen years."

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## WOMEN'S VOTES FOR MUNICIPAL JUDGES BARRED

Election Board Decides to Follow Supreme Court Ruling in Chicago.

Women in Chicago will not have the privilege of voting for municipal court judges this fall. The election commission decided yesterday on that ruling for the November elections. Several judges are to be elected.

Announcement was made by Dennis J. Egan, chief clerk of the commission, that the commission had decided to follow a recent ruling of the Supreme court which prohibits women from voting for judges, although in the past Chicago women have had that privilege.

As a result of the decision of the election commissioners the women will have little to vote for except president. They may vote for trustees of the sanitary district, two assessors and a member of the board of review.

At a meeting of the Third congressional district organization of the new woman's party at 6309 Wentworth avenue a resolution was passed asking President Wilson to state whether or not he will take immediate steps to secure the passage of the national amendment for woman suffrage.

Members of the Illinois executive branch of the Congressional union, headed by Mabel L. Shipley, state chairman, sent a letter to Charles E. Hughes asking him to endorse the proposed national suffrage amendment.

**HULL ANNOUNCES STAND ON IMPORTANT STATE ISSUES.**  
Republican Candidate for Governor Writes Medill McCormick He Favors Chicago Home Rule.

Senator Morton D. Hull, candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, last night replied to a letter of Medill McCormick asking his views on various state issues. His reply in part follows: "I am already on record in the legislature as favoring the control by the city of Chicago of those public utilities which are peculiarly local."

"I am also on record as favoring a constitutional convention. Even if the constitutional amendment relating to taxation now pending before the people should be approved by the popular vote, as I hope it may be, I believe that the need for a constitutional convention still exists. Such need is felt in the state at large in the lack of coordination of various departments of state government at Springfield, as brought out in the report of the efficiency and economy committee. Such need is also felt in Chicago in the multiplicity of governmental and taxing bodies."

"Some recommendations of the efficiency and economy committee have been brought about by legislative act. If I should be nominated and elected governor I shall urge upon the legislature that such consolidation of boards and commissions be carried out as far as possible."

"The principle of a budget to be submitted by the governor is undoubtedly sound and should be carried out by a state executive as far as practicable."

"He pictures a well-ordered world in which love and justice rule—one might almost call it a judicial world. No extravagance is to appear in it. Beauty is not to be sought if the beauty is noxious or opposed to the integrity of the soul. He advocates the encouragement of all who aspire, whether in ethics, or art, in business, or the political service of their country."

Concentration is the quality he recommends to those who wish to gain a mastery over life. He believes in that profound politeness which will impel the cultivated gentlemen to endeavor to prevent the unpolite from committing themselves to wrong conduct or expressing themselves foolishly."

Lawrence Houseman, the poet, offering a lay sermon the other day from the pulpit of an orthodox church, said he believed in being above the law and in meeting life with love, gentleness, sincerity, integrity, patience and forgiveness. Against these things, he said, there was not and could be no law. These ideas agree very well with those of Confucius. He uses these same qualities as the keys to the door of the fairest rooms in the house of life. In these rooms the spirits of the wise dwell in calm."

This ideal of the reward of right living has a fine quietness about it—and in that it reveals its essentially Oriental character. The elation of the devout Christian, the white glow of his translation into heavenly joys is quite missing. The Chinese sage does not believe that man is all spirit, but that he "is the product of the attributes of heaven and earth through the dual forces of nature, the union of animal and intelligence, the finest and most subtle matter of the five elements."

This book is recommended to those of questioning minds. It has been prepared in such a manner that even the busy can derive knowledge from it; and to the indolent student it will open the door to the highest ethical teaching of the Chinese. [Putnam.]

## GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

### Ethics of Confucius and Modern Life.

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

AMONG the many present day evidences of a moral and spiritual awakening, the result it may be of a reaction from civilization's defects, is the attention which the American Institute for Scientific Research is devoting to the great masters of life who have lived and preached, inquired and written. One volume of the series has now appeared. This is "THE ETHICS OF CONFUCIUS" by Miles Menander Dawson, a member of the Confucian Society of China. There will follow volumes setting forth the ethical teachings of Socrates, Moses, Buddha, and Jesus.

Mr. Dawson's volume contains a foreword by Wu Ting Fang, late minister to this country from China, who says there is now in his country a movement to make the teachings of Confucius better known, for, not even in the land which honors "the wealth of gentlemen," the profound forces for good, the uplifting influences embodied in the teachings of the ancient sage "been appreciated."

Mr. Dawson hastens to point out that Confucius did not found a religion, but that his teachings were secular, and observes that "no other ethical system, whether of religious origin, or of secular, has ever been acceptable to persons professing religions so diverse" as Christianity, Mahometanism, Taoism, and Shintoism, all of whom defer to the moral guidelines of this man whose utterances ceased twenty-five centuries ago.

He was not among those teachers who claim inspiration. He endeavored to do what he believed to be right, and to apply it practically so that men might be aided in their striving toward good conduct. He wrote as a man of his time and nation, taking for granted many of the customs peculiar to those people and his period.

Mr. Dawson has extracted from the writings of Confucius those sayings which bear upon ethics, quoting from them at choice, but most extensively, perhaps, from "The Great Learning." Complete sympathy with his subject has enabled Mr. Dawson to present it in such a way that the voracious learner will be interested. It is not too much to say that the volume will prove a boon to those who are interested in ethical subjects—that vast army of men and women, yes, and of eager youth, who are struggling to lift themselves above what they are now, and once more to acquire a terra firma in a world which has, during the last two centuries, seemed to reduce itself to teaching-words.

He has, like Nietzsche, conceived of the superior man, but it is a superiority founded upon democracy, not autocracy. Gentleness is the marrow in the bones of the "superior man" of Confucius. And, though the advocate of moderation, he is the eloquent opposer of merely negative virtue. "I hate your good, careful man of the villages," he says, "lest they be confounded with the virtuous." Dignity, sincerity, serenity, respectfulness, the power to listen to the wise and to carry on the reflections inspired by such, are the ideals which he holds.

He pictures a well-ordered world in which love and justice rule—one might almost call it a judicial world. No extravagance is to appear in it. Beauty is not to be sought if the beauty is noxious or opposed to the integrity of the soul. He advocates the encouragement of all who aspire, whether in ethics, or art, in business, or the political service of their country."

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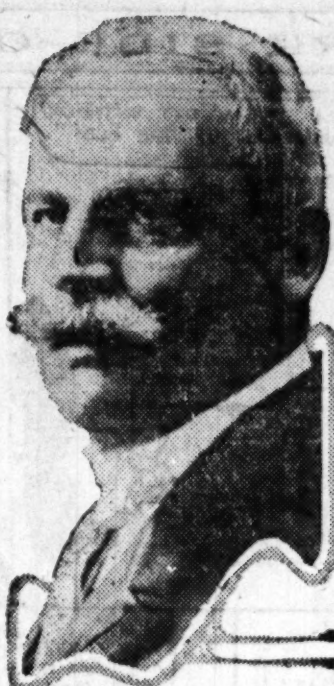
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Walter Wellman, author of "The German Republic" (Dutton).

Mr. Wellman, a veteran journalist who has not been heard for several years, now appears with a book, "The German Republic" (Dutton company), in which he outlines his idea of what should take place in Germany after the war, a prophecy which has about as much chance of coming true as some of Mr. Wellman's political forecasts in years gone by.

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### Two War Books of Exceptional Merit.

BY BURTON RASCOE.

THE war in Europe has produced many, many volumes. For the most part they have been written by men and women who have made reputations by writing exceedingly mediocre novels and short stories. They have been practically unanimous in their reflections not at all the true conditions along the front line; many of them have been written after a week-end visit to the American front in April or to bombardment Reims. Even often they have been written in the safe environs of Fleet street or Manhattan island. The farther from the war they have been written, the more they have been steeped in bathos and the more violent has been their denunciation of the Germans.

From these two books one sees the English Tommy as an outwardly happy-go-lucky chap who refuses to betray the intense feeling within him, a good sportsman, and a trusty comrade. He sees in them also the deficiencies of the English army system through which the Tommy suffers.

Edgar A. Poe's Works in Complete Form.  
IN 1902 the enterprising Chicago publishing concern of Stone & Kimball, the head of which was the late Herbert Stone, lost on the Lusitania, published an admirable edition of the works of Edgar Allan Poe. The editors were the late Edmund Clarence Stedman and Prof. George Edward Woodberry, whose critical scholarship assured the edition authority. In critical prefaces and notes by these able editors the work of Poe, the life of Poe, Poe's English classics, the vexed questions of text readings and authenticity of manuscript origins, etc., were well covered and the edition has stood during the intervening years as perhaps the most satisfactory of American editions.

A new publication, this time by Scribner's of the Stedman-Woodberry edition, reexamined and so far as necessary revised by the surviving editor, Prof. Woodberry, is therefore welcome. In its present form the edition represents the accumulated knowledge of Poe and his work and a careful reconsideration of the literary judgments expressed in the first edition, and of the discussions of questions of Poe's life and biographical data. The useful bibliography included in the edition of 1902 has been brought down to date both as to English and foreign titles, the many portraits have been reprinted, and a facsimile of a characteristic page of proof showing Poe's changes and interlineations has been added.

Both men are humorists of the first rank. Even if you care nothing whatever about soldier life, even if you have

grown so tired of war stuff that you never read the headlines, it is almost certain that you will find both of these narratives highly diverting reading. Ian Hay is probably the most consistently humorous of the two; it is astounding how he contrives to see the humorous side of pathetic situations.

Mr. Hall has, without exception, written the best description of trench warfare that has appeared since the war began. He, too, has an infectious humor, but there is a tinge of true pathos in the midst of it that is more eloquent than the most earnest eulogy written by some one who has not been at night behind the trenches, a comrade who was jostling an hour before.

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### Blow The Man Down

By HOLMAN DAY

The outdoor world is caught in the pages of this splendid novel; we are blown along through the story by the very breath of the sea. With the strong hero we struggle against tempest and man's peridy; we watch the sunlight ripple over the waves along our eastern coast; we thrill with the dangers which await the hero and the girl he loves when he leaves the millionaire's yacht to prove himself a real seaman of the old American stock, and we laugh at the sayings of the quaint old sailors.

**HARPER & BROTHERS**  
Established 1817

**Hello, George!**  
I've got a little business proposition I want to talk over with you. Suppose we have dinner at Buck & Rayner's 20th Century Cafe, State and Adams Streets, at 6:30 this evening? It's so cool and delightful down there that I would like to move my desk in. And you get real 30-cent cooking, too. I had one of their 30-cent plate dinners yesterday and it was fine. Good-bye.

**GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY**  
There is no prosperity or true happiness in any conduct, individual or national, except on the basis of the will of God and along the lines of His wisdom.—SAMUEL M. GIBSON, D. D., Acting Pastor, Christ Church, Reformed Episcopal.

**AMERICAN CATHOLIC.**  
AMERICAN CATHOLIC, The Bishop's Chapel, 3557 GRAND BLVD., Rt. Rev. Frederic E. J. Lloyd. Services 10:30 a. m. SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 3 P. M.

**BAPTIST.**  
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH Jackson-blvd. and Lincoln-st. L. R. SCARBOROUGH, D. D. President Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, will speak at 7:45 p. m. Madison-st. service 7:45 p. m. Metropolitan "L" to Union-st. station.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,** 3220 Michigan-av., cor. 31st-st. MADISON C. PETERS. Subjects tomorrow: 11 A. M.: "Is the Traditional Holy True?" 8 P. M.: "Crucifixion and Christianity." Public Cordially Invited.

**IMMANUEL BAPTIST,** 3320 Michigan-av. DR. JOHNSTON MYERS will preach at 11 A. M. Topic: "Why Young Men and Women Sue for Divorce?" Evening service at the Coliseum. Sunday: 10:30 a. m. EVERYBODY WELCOME!

**CHRISTIAN.**  
No. Shore Christian Church, (Formerly Edgewater Christian.) Cor. Clifton and Wilgus-av. 9:45 a. m. Sunday school. 11 a. m. "The Church and the Young People." 6:45 p. m.—Christian Endeavor. Rev. Dr. Roy Mathews, Pastor.

**CATHOLIC.**  
OLD ST. MARY'S, PAULIST FATHERS, Wabash-av. and 9th-st. Low Masses: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 a. m. High Mass: 11 a. m. Portals of St. Mary's open at High Mass during summer.

**Sermon and Benediction,** 8 P. M. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POLK AND CLARK-STRS. FRANCISCAN FATHERS. 8 a. m. and 9 a. m. High Mass—10:30 p. m. Benediction—7:30 p. m. Preday—7:30 p. m.

**REFORMED EPISCOPAL.**  
CHRIST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Michigan-av. and 24th-st. Sunday: 10:45 a. m. SERVICE BY REV. SAMUEL M. GIBSON, D. D. A cordial welcome awaits you.

**INTERDENOMINATIONAL.**  
THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and W. Chicago-av. PAUL RADER, Pastor. We are crowded out of the church building, therefore Sunday meetings as well as every evening meetings are held at

**THE BIG TABERNACLE,** Sunday School at 10 a. m. in the Moody Church, as usual. Classes for all, old and young. BIG TABERNACLE notices for special announcements.

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## BAPTISTS CHEER NAME OF HUGHES AT THE COLISEUM

Tremendous Demonstration Is  
Given for the Nominee at  
B. Y. P. U. Convention.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

A tremendous demonstration followed the mention of the name of Charles E. Hughes at the jubilee convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America last evening in the Coliseum. It was in the same building, with the same flags and banners waving over the company, that just a month ago Mr. Hughes received the nomination. An effort was made to get Mr. Hughes to come to Chicago and address the present convention. The Rev. Dr. Smith T. Ford, pastor of the Englewood Baptist church, went east and called on Mr. Hughes extending him the invitation. He declined the plea that he could not address any kind of a convention until he had been officially notified of his nomination by the Republican committee.

**Names Great Baptists.**  
The outburst last evening came during an address by President E. A. Hanley of Franklin college, Indiana. President Hanley named several of the Baptist worthies, including William Carey and Adam Clarke, the great missionaries; Roger Williams and William Miller, each of whom received applause, when he paused and said: "And it looks as if the Baptists will have to furnish a president of the United States."

The applause which followed was accompanied with the ringing of horns which many of the delegates had, and with shouts and loud cheering. It was the best demonstration thus far in the convention.

**Sees End of Saloon.**  
Another point at which there was vigorous applause was when President Hanley said: "The licensed saloon is going with the dead march, following the same course taken by human slavery." He urged the churches to unite in trying to stop the war in Europe, and said that if the churches failed, the task would be turned over to the Socialists and labor unions, and the church would miss its greatest opportunity.

Joseph Wearing, an attorney of Peterborough, Ontario, predicted that the world war would be followed by a world-wide revival of religion.

Detroit, it was said, will have no contest for the convention next year, and Philadelphia for the year 1918.

**Elect Officers.**

The following officers were announced as having been elected at the morning session:  
President, Henry B. Osgood, Chicago; vice presidents, W. F. Reynolds, Ontario, Canada; the Rev. L. R. Scarborough, Texas; and A. H. Vautier, Pennsylvania; recording secretary, George W. Wason, New York; and treasurer, O. D. Montague, Chicago.

The convention will close tomorrow night with three sessions at the Coliseum.

**Swallows Disinfectant by Mistake.**  
Mrs. H. Witty of 535 South Highland avenue, Oak Park, is in the Oak Park hospital in a serious condition from the effects of swallowing a disinfectant which she took by mistake for a bottle of medicine.

## BISHOP FAVORS LIBERAL IDEAS

Finds Young People Demand More than Revivals and Camp Meetings.

AT CAMP MEETING.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson declared yesterday at the Methodist campmeeting at Desplains that the amusement question was one of the most important the church must solve.

He read an editorial from THE TRIBUNE showing how theaters and other amusement places had increased within a few years and said that the church people could no longer depend on revival and campmeetings as the only attraction for the young people.

He commended the Boy Scouts and the organization of the Camp Fire Girls as efforts in the right direction.

**Revive Old Spirit.**

"The Methodist church has sometimes played too much on one string," he said. "We must return to the breadth of early Methodism. John Wesley ran an institutional church in his day and Whitefield came to Georgia from England in order to found a hospital. Many talk about the modernness of institutional church work, but Wesley was a walking hospital and constantly ministered to the social needs of the people."

Bishop Nicholson described the good and evil forces inherent in the life of Chicago and said the church must overcome all difficulties.

"In order to accomplish the redemption of the city we must recognize that we are facing altogether new conditions," he said. "We must not let sentiment for some old church stand as a deterrent from putting on a modern program of city redemption."

**Calls Church Conservative.**  
"We must not let persons trained in the old way who can't understand that we are in a new era stand in the way of improvement. The church seems to be the last institution which responds to change and progress. The supreme opportunity for the church is in the city."

When the Bishop closed in which free-will offerings had been placed by visitors during the day was opened there was a grand finale and a gold wedding ring.

Arthur R. Clark was elected president of the board of trustees to succeed D. W. Potter, who was elected president emeritus after having served as trustee twenty-eight years and president twenty-one years. Charles W. Commons was elected secretary.

Today is young people's day. Bishop Nicholson will speak at 11 and 3 o'clock.

**NAME FITCH CHIEF JUSTICE.**

Judges Elect Him to Head Criminal Court to Succeed Robert E. Turney.

Judge Joseph H. Fitch was elected chief justice of the Criminal court to succeed Judge Robert E. Turney at the annual meeting of the judges in the county building yesterday.

Charles W. Seimworth, chief clerk in the Superior court, was elected jury commissioner by the judges to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ald. Joseph I. Novak of the Twelfth ward, and Jury Commissioner Joseph H. Barnett was re-elected unanimously.

The Circuit court judges selected Judge Charles M. Thomson as divorce chancellor for the ensuing year. He will succeed Judge George Kersten, who will be assigned to hear law cases.

## BUSINESS AGENT TAKES A CHURCH FROM BLACKLIST

Electrical Workers' Official  
Says He "Did His Duty  
as a Man."

Thomas Kelly, business agent of the Electrical Workers' union and one of the defendants in the labor conspiracy cases, testified yesterday that he "did his duty as a man" in removing the Roseland

Presbyterian church from the alleged "blacklist." But the Rev. Robert O. Thomas, pastor, declared that \$200 was paid to some one before work on the church was allowed to go on.

The pastor had testified for the state that Kelly and Michael Boyle, then business agent of the union, had called at the church and called off the union workmen there. The minister said he was finally compelled to go to Johnson's saloon at 333 West Madison street, where he appealed to Kelly.

"Dr. Thomas told me his congregation had no place to worship, so I released the job regardless of what the consequences might be," said Kelly. "I did that, probably contrary to union rules, but I felt it my duty as a man."

The minister corroborated Kelly in that, but declared \$200 missing from the church funds had not been accounted for. Kelly denied he got the money.

At the close of the session all of the defendants with the exception of four had taken the stand. Counsel for the defense announced they would close their case this morning and the prosecuting attorney said the rebuttal testimony would be brief. Judge Scanlan fixed the time limit for arguments for each side as one day.

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## PRIVATE BANKER GIVES SELF UP

Edward Singer Surrenders  
to Police on a Charge  
Entered in 1908.

Edward D. Singer, head of the Wentworth Avenue Savings bank, at 2207 Wentworth avenue, surrendered himself yesterday to the police on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property. This charge was made in 1908 by Earle B. Chapman, manager of Herbert L. Joseph & Co., 220 South State street, a jewelry concern.

It involves the alleged disposal of Singer of earnings valued at \$575 which he had purchased on time payments. Since the committing of the alleged offense and Singer's subsequent disappearance he had been sought by the police.

**Hunted for Two Days.**  
Singer gave himself up to Detective Sergeant Parker and Alken on new warrants recently obtained by Chapman. The detectives had been searching for the banker, according to the police, for two days. He gave himself up at the detective bureau and was released upon bonds of \$1,000, signed by Miss Esther Arkin, 3747 Douglas boulevard.

Singer gave his address as 2207 Wentworth avenue.

Singer opened the bank in Wentworth avenue last April under the name of the Wentworth Avenue Savings bank. The opening was advertised by a band in a wagon with signs in Italian, Hungarian, and Chinese inviting savings deposits.

**Police Know Him.**  
The police say Singer is known by numerous aliases, among them being Levey, Lustig, Julius Singer, Edward Lustig, and David Lustig. His alleged record extends over more than twenty years and includes, the police say, bankruptcy cases and various shady protection schemes. The bank he has started is a "private" institution.

Singer offered a special rate for summer. Men instructors—Rate Very Low—Included Gymnasium and Swimming.

**SUMMER TERM NOW OPENING**  
Three Schools. Address the Nearest.

**Y.M.C.A.**  
3219 Washington St.  
181 W. Division St.  
19 S. La Salle St.

**Lake Forest**  
ACADEMY FOR BOYS

Eastern Training Mid-western School  
Non-Military honor ideals. No longer necessary to seek best preparatory schooling only in the East. Definite preparation for any university. On Lake Michigan, modern buildings, gymnasium, swimming pool. All athletic, including golf.

John Wayne Richards, Headmaster  
Box 182, Lake Forest, Illinois

**GIRTON SCHOOL**  
FOR GIRLS  
WINNETKA, ILL. Chicago's Oldest Suburb

Appeals to girls. With an enviable reputation for college preparation, it is recognized as one of the leading finishing schools of the mid-west. In its domestic work, the school accords the social and family life, its spirit and atmosphere is distinctly college. The school is a part of the drama, opera, concert and athletic life of the city.

Chicago. Outdoor sports, beach parties, bay rides, and all the pleasures of a summer vacation are a part of the school life. Certificate awarded by the State Board of Education. Preparation for Bryn Mawr. Elective courses. Music, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, household sanitation, and physical training. A student of the school is a member of the American College of Physical Education. Early correspondence is desirable. Address Francis King Cook, Principal, Box 38.

**Physical Education**  
Young men and young women with training are in constant demand as  
Physical Directors and Playground Workers.  
Positions in Schools, Colleges, Public Playgrounds, Institutions, Welfare Departments, Y. M. C. A. Work. The work is interesting, dignified and remunerative.

You can prepare right here in Chicago at the AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. Own building, gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts, complete modern facility of experts. Special department in the West. Two-year course; courses for one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one, one hundred and two, one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, one hundred and thirteen, one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-seven, one hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and thirty, one hundred and thirty-one, one hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and 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SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916.

CIRCULATION  
OVER 600,000 SUNDAY  
OVER 350,000 DAILY

\* 13

## 14 INDICTMENTS VOTED IN "AUTO THIEVES' TRUST"

Woman Named in Bills as One  
of Band Doing a Wholesale  
Stolen Car Business.

TRACED BY HOYNE'S MEN.

Fourteen indictments against members of an "auto thieves' trust" are reported to have been voted yesterday by the grand jury. State's Attorney Hoyne announced a preliminary batch of indictments will be returned in court Monday morning.

Evidence placed before the grand jury said to show the "trust" had a complete system for disguising stolen cars and disposing of them in Chicago and elsewhere. Mr. Hoyne said an average of one car a day for almost a year has disappeared through the operations of this gang. The "trust" is said to have controlled virtually the entire output of stolen automobiles in Chicago.

Woman Reported Indicted.

Information that leaked from the grand jury was that one woman and two men were indicted as receivers of stolen property and that eleven men were charged with stealing automobiles. True bills were prepared, it is said, naming the following as "receivers":

Mrs. Elvira E. Stiles, real estate operator with offices in the Hartford building; wife of a postoffice clerk.

Walter S. Evans, postoffice clerk.

Leslie M. Erb, broker.

These are reported indicted as "receivers".

Insurance Men Complain.

Complaints from insurance companies first brought to State's Attorney Hoyne's attention the necessity for an investigation of auto thefts. Several leads traced to show the existence of an organized conspiracy to steal motor cars. The trust system so well systematized that thefts were made "to order," according to the desires of the purchaser.

More than a year ago the first information regarding the band was obtained through the arrest of Captain Callahan, south side, Calhoun, arrested for stealing a car, "squealed" on Reihan.

Arrest Bares Others of Gang.

The latest lead came with the arrest of L. A. Whitehead by one of Capt. Morgan Collins' men. Whitehead was seen getting into a car and a policeman took him into custody on suspicion. The result was the discovery of the rest of the Whiteheads living in a \$750 a month apartment at Pine Grove avenue and Sheridan road. In the apartment were found automobile accessories and one money plate which, it was learned later, had been taken from a stolen car.

Sixteen automobile owners testified before the grand jury during the day that their cars had been stolen. Among them were Charles W. Brathwaite, president of the Brathwaite Weinberg company, 618 South Canal street; Morris Klein, jeweler, 122 West Madison street; Wayne W. Kennedy, 7729 Lake Park avenue; Daniel T. Rose, milliner, 1019 Wilson avenue; James D. Wallis, 8515 Midway park; James Funk, owner of the Oak Park theater, and Alexander L. Levy, architect, 6200 Prairie avenue.

John A. Gallagher, president of the Automobile Protective and Information bureau, speaking at a conference in Municipal Judge Fisher's chambers in the afternoon, said for two years his insurance companies have been paying about \$250 in theft insurance for stolen cars in return for every \$100 in premiums.

Stays Away from Her Home.

Mrs. Stiles' aged mother and her daughter, Mrs. Stiles, waited anxiously at their home at 2118 Washington boulevard for her return last evening. When they were told a large blond woman who lives next door at 2017, finally she called up on the phone and a reporter was permitted to talk to her.

"I'm in Gary—no I won't tell where," said Mrs. Stiles. "It would be no use for me to go to Monterey, Ind., tonight to see a tenant. I'm going in my automobile, but I'll be back at my office at 10 o'clock in the morning and then I'll answer all questions. I am innocent and have nothing to fear. I have a family."

The fact that Mrs. Stiles is a professional housewife accounts for my being interested in this affair. If you are a reporter you'd better be careful of what you say for I shall have protection from the government for attacks of every kind.

Mrs. Stiles Denies Knowledge.

Mrs. Stiles was questioned by detectives from the state's attorney's office. He was asked if he has not heard an automobile in his possession. He denied that he knew anything about the "trust."

"Mrs. Stiles went into the real estate business seven or eight years ago," he said. "What if I had objected? It would have been useless. The modern woman has her own sweet way."

"All I have to say will be told at the trial. We are going to come out of this mess and trouble somehow, all by ourselves. I'll protect my character and that of my wife. I shall ask the government for the protection which it gives its citizens from assault and misrepresentation."

Reihan, it is averred, became "fiscal agent" for the "trust" on Jan. 1 of this year, and is said to have induced the Whiteheads to join the combination.

Reihan is now under indictment in Cook county, along with L. A. Whitehead, for confidence game frauds growing out of his operations of the Standard Home association. Whitehead is also under four years' sentence with one of his brothers.

## BABIES NEED MORE ICE

Donations Continue to Roll in for "Tribune" Fund, but Much More Will Be Required as the Hot Days Come On.

Twenty-eight dollars was added to the Tribune ice fund yesterday. This \$28 will keep several families supplied with ice during the hot months. It will keep the milk for many babies cool and pure. It will keep many babies well.

But much more is needed and will be needed before the summer is over. The object is not to keep some poor families supplied with ice, but to see ice is delivered to every needy home in which there is a baby. Let's keep the milk a-cooling.

The following note was received yesterday:

"The members of the National Park Seminary Day Nursery thank you very much for the ice book you sent us. We appreciate the donation very much, indeed. Thanking you again, I remain,

"Yours truly,

"BLANCHE STUART,

"Corresponding secretary."

Contributions received yesterday follow:

Mrs. Charles Barnett.....\$ 1.00  
Eleanor and Marie..... 5.00  
Oak Park Charity circle..... 5.00  
K..... 5.00  
Mrs. G..... 5.00  
American Key Can Co..... 10.00  
Total.....\$28.00

In the Alabama federal courts for his activities in this "association."

The gang is said to have maintained bases on the three sides of the city where stolen cars were taken to be altered before they were sold. The barns known to the police are at 11 Walton place, 1622 Warren avenue and 6522 Vernon avenue.

When these places were raided complete equipment for obliterating number plates and other marks of identification was found. A series of dice for changing numbers formed a principal part of the apparatus.

The police assert the "trust" maintained distributing agencies or "clearing houses" in Birmingham, Ala., and points in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, as well as Illinois.

Insurance Men Complain.

Complaints from insurance companies first brought to State's Attorney Hoyne's attention the necessity for an investigation of auto thefts. Several leads traced to show the existence of an organized conspiracy to steal motor cars. The trust system so well systematized that thefts were made "to order," according to the desires of the purchaser.

More than a year ago the first information regarding the band was obtained through the arrest of Captain Callahan, south side, Calhoun, arrested for stealing a car, "squealed" on Reihan.

Arrest Bares Others of Gang.

The latest lead came with the arrest of L. A. Whitehead by one of Capt. Morgan Collins' men. Whitehead was seen getting into a car and a policeman took him into custody on suspicion. The result was the discovery of the rest of the Whiteheads living in a \$750 a month apartment at Pine Grove avenue and Sheridan road. In the apartment were found automobile accessories and one money plate which, it was learned later, had been taken from a stolen car.

Sixteen automobile owners testified before the grand jury during the day that their cars had been stolen. Among them were Charles W. Brathwaite, president of the Brathwaite Weinberg company, 618 South Canal street; Morris Klein, jeweler, 122 West Madison street; Wayne W. Kennedy, 7729 Lake Park avenue; Daniel T. Rose, milliner, 1019 Wilson avenue; James D. Wallis, 8515 Midway park; James Funk, owner of the Oak Park theater, and Alexander L. Levy, architect, 6200 Prairie avenue.

John A. Gallagher, president of the Automobile Protective and Information bureau, speaking at a conference in Municipal Judge Fisher's chambers in the afternoon, said for two years his insurance companies have been paying about \$250 in theft insurance for stolen cars in return for every \$100 in premiums.

Stays Away from Her Home.

Mrs. Stiles' aged mother and her daughter, Mrs. Stiles, waited anxiously at their home at 2118 Washington boulevard for her return last evening. When they were told a large blond woman who lives next door at 2017, finally she called up on the phone and a reporter was permitted to talk to her.

"I'm in Gary—no I won't tell where," said Mrs. Stiles. "It would be no use for me to go to Monterey, Ind., tonight to see a tenant. I'm going in my automobile, but I'll be back at my office at 10 o'clock in the morning and then I'll answer all questions. I am innocent and have nothing to fear. I have a family."

The fact that Mrs. Stiles is a professional housewife accounts for my being interested in this affair. If you are a reporter you'd better be careful of what you say for I shall have protection from the government for attacks of every kind.

Mrs. Stiles Denies Knowledge.

Mrs. Stiles was questioned by detectives from the state's attorney's office. He was asked if he has not heard an automobile in his possession. He denied that he knew anything about the "trust."

"Mrs. Stiles went into the real estate business seven or eight years ago," he said. "What if I had objected? It would have been useless. The modern woman has her own sweet way."

"All I have to say will be told at the trial. We are going to come out of this mess and trouble somehow, all by ourselves. I'll protect my character and that of my wife. I shall ask the government for the protection which it gives its citizens from assault and misrepresentation."

Reihan, it is averred, became "fiscal agent" for the "trust" on Jan. 1 of this year, and is said to have induced the Whiteheads to join the combination.

Reihan is now under indictment in Cook county, along with L. A. Whitehead, for confidence game frauds growing out of his operations of the Standard Home association. Whitehead is also under four years' sentence with one of his brothers.

## BRING ROUNDUP UP TO DATE FOR CHICAGO MAYOR

Cowboys of Southwest Throw  
Steers from Autos—Have  
Wild Mule Race.

CROWDS SEE HIM TO TRAIN.

BY MARK S. WATSON.

East Las Vegas, N. M., July 7.—[Special.]—The southwest today staged its greatest show of the year for Chicago's cowboy mayor and the twenty tenderest Mayor Thompson brought with him the best crowd of the annual roundup was out and the honors paid the Chicagoans and until the train carrying their private car was far out across the prairie.

The entire party of ranchmen from six states was at the station with a brass band, a few guns, and an unlimited energy. Big Bill stood on the rear platform and waved his hat as hard as any in the crowd.

"When you come to Chicago just remember I was a cowboy once," he shouted.

The cowboys yelled louder than ever and the artillery salute began. "You bet we will," they responded.

Thrillers at Roundup.

For "Bill Thompson day" there had been reserved some of the best stunts of the roundup, ranging from the riding of frenzied bronchos to bull dogging contests. In one of which a rider named Slim Allen provided the chief sensation. Slim, riding furiously alongside an agile steer, leaped from his saddle and caught the animal by the horns. The steer swung so sharply that the cowboy took a hard landing and landed with a thud on the track almost in front of Mayor Thompson's box. The steer rolled on him, and in the glad spirit of the occasion a horse stepped on Slim's stomach. The rider was carried off and the Chicagoans were convinced they had seen a tragedy, but ten minutes later Slim was back on the track.

"Worse than that happens every day," said a native, calmly.

Auto in a New Role.

Some of the greatest applause came to a youth identified on the program as a "Burger Red," whose enemies admit he is the hottest man in the state. Burger distinguished himself by bull-dogging a steer in an unusual manner. Instead of leaping on the steer from the saddle he rode up alongside on the step of an automobile and made the jump. He had the steer in the dust in record time, and a little later a crack-shot shattered ranch tradition by using the same automobile as a mount while he, head down, shot glass balls to smithereens.

The innovation pleased every one except the older cowboys who, with half as long as Buffalo Bill's, stood stoof from the motor car. "I'm a professional bull-dogger," the youth declared, "and I'm going to show you how to do it."

Never Met His Wife.

"I had lost track of Joe," he said. "The last I heard of him was in Idaho attempting to promote some railway proposition. He returned here once since which he was stopped that he was married but have never met his wife."

As soon as he was notified the father sent N. C. Seidenberg, a junior member of the firm, to Holland.

Miss Helen Orman denied that she ever had seen him.

"My sister was in the best of health when she left," said Miss Orman, "and she never had any worries that I knew of."

Steger Will Leave Kin

PIANO MAKER'S \$3,000,000.

Hospital to Be Built \$50,000

and \$25,000 Is Set Aside for Scholarship.

A fund of \$50,000 for a hospital to be built in Steger, Ill., and \$25,000 for a perpetual scholarship, are among the bequests in the will of John V. Steger, millionaire piano manufacturer, who died suddenly several weeks ago. Several hundred employees, who have been continuously in the employ of the company for ten years, are given a week's salary.

The will disposes of an estate valued at approximately \$3,000,000. It consists mostly in stock in the piano company.

The widow, who was awarded a decree of separate maintenance and an allowance of \$500 a month two years ago, is left her annuity of \$6,000, payable in monthly installments of \$500.

"This bequest," the will states, "is made in lieu of her widow's award, dower, homestead, and interest in my personality or other claim which she may have against me or in or to my estate or any portion thereof."

The widow, however, according to Attorney Simon T. Sutton, will claim her dower right, which under the law provides one-third of the personality. It is reported this arrangement is satisfactory to the donor heirs and beneficiaries.

The hospital will be built in Steger and will be open to the public, according to the will.

Trusts of \$150,000 and \$100,000 respectively were established for the daughters, Marie Steger Northen, Anne Nellie Johnson, and Estelle H. Hinman. They are to derive the income from the fund during life.

DAILY ONLY—

By mail, six days.....\$ 12 cents

DAILY AND SUNDAY—

By mail, one month.....\$ 17 cents

DAILY ONLY—

By mail, one month.....\$ 50 cents

DAILY AND SUNDAY—

By mail, one month.....\$ 75 cents

SUNDAY ONLY—

By mail, one month.....\$ 25 cents

No charge accounts sent for country subscriptions.

## Bright Lighter and Bride Seek Death in Michigan Hotel

Slash Wrists at Macatawa  
Beach When Draft  
Is Unhonored.

BOTH MAY RECOVER

A crimson stain which appeared on the first floor ceiling of the Hotel Macatawa at Macatawa beach, near Holland, Mich., yesterday led to the discovery of the attempted double suicide of Joseph Irwin of Chicago and his bride of two weeks.

They had slashed their wrists with safety razor blades.

Irwin, who has lived at the Hotel Warner for a number of years, is a son of W. T. Irwin of the law firm of Jack, Irwin & Jack in Peoria and a nephew of Mayor E. M. Woodruff of that city. He probably will recover.

Bride's Condition Critical.

Mrs. Mabel Irwin, who formerly was a trained nurse, is a sister of Miss Helen Orman of 4563 Michigan avenue. Her condition is said to be critical.

Irwin calmly told of their attempts at suicide and attributed their action to despondency over the refusal of his father's firm to honor a draft which he had tendered in payment of his board bill at the hotel.

"Joe" Irwin is a familiar figure in Chicago's night life. He is known as a heavy drinker and a gambler. Three years ago he went to Dwight, Ill., to take the liquor cure, but soon went back to his old ways upon his return to Chicago.

He worked at odd times, sometimes dabbling in real estate, sometimes working for coal companies, often acting as agent for various automobile concerns. He is said to have an income of about \$200 a month from stock in the Woodruff Ice company in Peoria.

Worry Hastens Wife's Death.

Worry over her husband's habits is said to have hastened the death of his first wife, who died about seven months ago, leaving a 3 year old son, William. His first wife came from an old, distinguished Peoria family. Mrs. Josephine Booth Parsons, her mother, was buried in Rose cemetery on Thursday. Grief over her daughter's death and her son-in-law's actions is said to have caused her last illness.

About three weeks ago Miss Mabel Orman went to the Hotel Warner to rest.

There she met Irwin. A trip across the lake followed. Later they returned to Michigan and were married two weeks ago, four days after their first meeting. Irwin told the management of the hotel at which they were stopping that he was agent for an automobile concern in Holland.

Draft Not Honored.

A few days ago he found himself owing a bill of \$12. He drew a draft on his father's firm for \$107. The draft was not honored.

Yesterday hotel employees noticed a red stain seeping through the ceiling on the first floor. They ran to the room above and found Irwin and his wife unconscious on the bed. Mayor Woodruff of Peoria was first notified of the attempted suicide by a representative of The Tribune.

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## COUNCIL DEMAND FOR FACTS ABOUT SCHOOLS IGNORED

Aldermanic Committee Will  
Have to Get What It Can  
Out of Open Records.

BUCK APPEALS TO PUBLIC.

No official recognition will be given by John W. Eckhart, acting president of the board of education, to the city council investigation of the dropping of sixty-eight teachers.

Mr. Eckhart received a letter yesterday from John Sizan, city clerk, asking for various records in connection with the action of the board in failing to re-elect the teachers and in passing the so-called "Loeb rule No. 2." Although most of the information desired is in the official public records of the board the aldermen will have to hunt out the various points they desire.

Ignores the Council.

"I do not know what the mayor may do about the affair," said Mr. Eckhart. "It will meet next Wednesday and the matter will be presented to them. I do not recognize the power of the council to make such an investigation and so shall take no action, personally, to further the work the council has planned."

"Most of the things wanted are in the proceedings, and the aldermen may find them there. They ask for a list of the teachers discharged. There were some discharged. They failed to be re-elected. They ask, also, for the names of teachers now in the system whose names are 'indefinite.' I don't know whether the board will give out those marks. There have been previous requests for those marks and they have not been given. The teachers are entitled to their own marks."

Buck Made Chairman.

Ald. Robert M. Buck was appointed chairman of the subcommittee of the committee on schools of the council which is to secure the religious affiliation of the school trustees and learn, if possible, what their frame of mind was in voting for or against the rule which made provision for the dropping of the sixty-eight teachers. The subcommittee members are Ald. Kennedy and Ald. Byrne.

A statement was issued by Ald. Buck asking for information from the public on all matters concerning the proposed investigation. The subcommittee will hold no hearings, but will attempt privately to get the views of the members of the board of education. It expects to have a preliminary report ready by Tuesday, when the hearings by the schools committee will be resumed.

Phone Your Tips.

Ald. Buck, in issuing his statement to secure information regarding the school situation, includes the names of his committee, with their addresses and telephone numbers, which are as follows:

Robert M. Buck, 5707 West Erie street, Telephone Austin 163.

John C. Kennedy, 3514 North Central park avenue, Telephone Irving 7030.

Thomas F. Byrne, 1543 West Sixty-ninth street, Telephone Wendover 4728.

We ask any person, reads the statement, "who has information that he deems important as bearing on the issue under investigation to communicate at once with any member of the subcommittee."

Federation Counsel Delays.

Attorney L. T. Greenacre for the federation announced that he probably will not file his petition in the contempt proceeding until Wednesday. He expects the board of education at its meeting then to fill the positions of the sixty-eight teachers not re-elected at the last meeting.

If all the teachers employed do not belong to the federation Mr. Greenacre will argue that the board discriminated against the federation in hiring its employees, just as he is to argue that it discriminated more than forty teachers of the sixty-eight solely because they belonged to the federation.

Promotion to Fill Places.

In the office of the board it was not considered likely that any action would be taken to fill the places of the sixty-eight. That will be done by a process of promotion in the regular way, it is thought. But the positions of district superintendents and principals probably will be filled at next Wednesday's meeting, according to a statement of John D. Shoop before he left for the east.

The entrance of the religious controversy in the school matter was not taken altogether as a favorable point by friends of the Chicago Teachers' federation, some of whom believe it now will be harder to prove that the board members were guilty of contempt of court through a violation of an injunction restraining them from discriminating against members of the "Teachers' federation." The matter was first brought up by Ald. Buck, who is considered friendly to the federation.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Emma Pickens Said to Have  
Been Despondent Over Ill  
Health.

Mrs. Emma Pickens, 40 years old, of 5027 Irving park boulevard, committed suicide last night by turning on the gas. She was found by W. H. Hansen, who occupies the second floor of the building. Mrs. Pickens, according to her daughter, Josephine, had been in ill health for some time.

To these last named organizations and individuals, and to the general public, I wish to call attention to some history—modern, not ancient—which proves that for civic bodies, reform bodies, "promoters" and high public officials intent upon motives they believe to be sufficient, to take the administration of school affairs out of the hands of the board of education and coerce their will upon it because of public clamor, is to act in defiance of law.

Some two years ago, a former board

## ONE WOMAN'S WAY

She Causes Arrest of Man on Flirting Charge, Then  
Intercedes to Prevent Heavy Sentence.



Wanda Lyon  
Causes of Flirts

If Mr. J. A. Gibbs of New York had been sentenced to the bridewell for a short stretch the chances are he never again would volunteer in a press agent's campaign. But he didn't go to the bridewell.

Now, then, Miss Wanda Lyon is an actress. She said despises flirts. Mr. Gibbs flirted. She had him arrested.

"Just for myself," said she, "I wouldn't appear in court. But I do it in behalf of the many unprotected girls on the streets of the city."

Then she said something about being from the wild west, where they don't stand for that sort of thing, and Judge Caverly said:

"I don't see where Mr. Gibbs can be blamed too much. Miss Lyon is very attractive. Maybe he couldn't help flirting. I will drop the bridewell sentence but fine him \$25."

Moral: Pick a beaut and let the manager of the show pay the fine. But get it printed.

Eckhart Charges Mob Spirit

Rules Critics of School Board

The second of a series of three statements presenting the school board's side of the fight over the Teachers' federation is given here. It comes from Vice President Eckhart of the school board.

BY JOHN W. ECKHART.

The board of education and the public school system must be kept out of the hands of the mob spirit. The board of education, in its capacity as a public body, is not a party to the dispute between the Teachers' federation and the school board. It is a body which is called upon to administer the schools of the city. It is a body which is called upon to administer the schools of the city. It is a body which is called upon to administer the schools of the city.

Court Action Saves Them.

In the face of this situation, action in court was taken by the deposed board members and the trial court and the Supreme court ordered them reinstated. From that time the system has suffered from political interference, induced by the ill advised efforts of those swayed by public opinion who are entirely without official responsibility and who act on mob motive and with mob intelligence.

Later, during the last year, the board of education in an endeavor to conserve the public money, and to administer the system within the cash assets which it had to expend, considered the readjustment of the salaries of its employees.

Immediately some employees, and those who represented them, aided in inducing an investigation by the city council, of the reasons therefor. This investigation the representatives of some school employees offered to finance.

Points to Another Old Bow.

Several years ago there was a board of education which was entirely in accord with the civic, reform, and industrial bodies and "prominent citizens" now publicly attacking this board. That former board, however, was in great ill repute because of the continued attacks upon it by a unanimous public press.

At the height of the situation a new mayor was elected. Caused by the public attacks upon the board, he removed the members thereof and named in their stead men of the highest standing in the community. There was great public acclaim, but an appeal to the courts resulted in the reinstatement of those ousted.

Again it took years to restore the school system to its present condition.







**COURT REFUSES TO DISSOLVE  
THE AMERICAN CAN COMPANY**  
Baltimore, Md., July 7.—Judge Rose in

the United States District court this afternoon refused to grant the petition of the United States department of justice for the dissolution of the American Can company.

By this action the court practically confirmed its former ruling, which was handed down several months ago.

Judge Rose refused, however, to dismiss the case against the company altogether, holding to his former ruling that

**J. V. FARWELL CO. REVIEW.**  
The John V. Farwell company weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade says:

"Many buyers are in the market looking for specials for their July sales. Sales continue well ahead of last year, and the summer trade and future shipment of Chicago cutters is very active. The market is picking up spot delivery wool fabrics."

"Mills are sold up on cotton warp fabrics, noticeably those suitable for 50 cent goods. The demand for goods for children's dresses are in good demand. Broadcloths are especially active. Mohairs, particularly fancy stripes, are selling unusually well for manufacture of hats."

"Manufacturers have advanced staple yarns 10 cents per pound. The govern-

men has recently purchased various grades of wool blankets for quick delivery. The shortage of silks and kid gloves is being keenly felt. Domestic gloves are scarce and prices high."

**Oleo Men Appeal Case.**

The bonds of Fred Hardestad and Thomas Walsh, who were sentenced to five and two years respectively for the illegal coloring and sale of oleomargarine, were set at \$10,000 and \$5,000 respectively by Judge Landis yesterday after he granted a writ of superseades pending the appeal.



Glacier, B.C.

**Nation**

surprises  
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 Railway.

**BUY**  
MOIR HOTEL CO.'S  
**7%**  
Cumulative Preferred

**STOCK**

with a 50% Bonus of Common Stock with each Share of the Preferred. The exempt in Illinois. Growing and increasing.

**NEW MORRISON HOTEL  
AND  
BOSTON OYSTER HOUSE**

**Security and Safety—**

Northern part of Boston. The best location in Chicago. The business center day and night in Chicago. You can get it at once or later. The new Common Stock bonds with the Preferred. Address:

**HARRY C. MOIR, President  
NEW MORRISON HOTEL  
CLARK AND MADISON, CHICAGO**

OPEN EVENINGS—S. A. M. to 5 P. M.  
**Gramham & Sons, Bankers**  
 INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS  
 32-401 WEST MADISON STREET  
**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE**







## WEATHER REPORT.

Time	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Remarks
6:00 a.m.	68	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	70	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	72	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	74	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	76	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	78	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	80	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	82	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	84	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	86	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	88	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	90	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	92	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	94	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	96	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	98	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	100	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	102	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	104	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	106	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	108	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	110	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	112	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	114	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	116	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	118	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	120	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	122	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	124	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	126	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	128	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	130	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	132	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	134	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	136	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	138	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	140	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	142	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	144	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	146	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	148	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	150	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	152	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	154	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	156	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	158	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	160	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	162	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	164	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	166	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	168	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	170	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	172	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	174	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	176	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	178	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	180	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	182	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	184	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	186	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	188	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	190	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	192	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	194	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	196	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	198	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	200	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	202	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	204	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	206	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	208	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	210	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	212	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	214	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	216	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	218	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	220	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	222	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	224	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	226	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	228	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	230	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	232	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	234	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	236	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	238	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	240	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	242	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	244	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	246	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	248	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	250	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	252	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	254	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	256	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	258	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	260	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	262	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	264	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	266	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	268	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	270	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	272	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	274	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	276	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	278	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	280	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	282	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	284	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	286	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	288	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	290	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	292	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	294	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	296	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	298	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	300	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	302	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	304	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	306	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	308	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	310	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	312	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	314	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	316	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	318	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	320	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	322	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	324	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	326	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	328	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	330	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	332	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	334	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	336	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	338	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	340	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	342	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	344	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	346	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	348	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	350	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	352	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	354	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	356	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	358	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	360	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	362	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	364	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	366	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	368	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	370	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	372	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	374	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	376	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	378	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	380	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	382	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	384	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	386	Clear	Clear	
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11:00 p.m.	390	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	392	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	394	Clear	Clear	
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4:00 a.m.	400	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	402	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	404	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	406	Clear	Clear	
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9:00 a.m.	410	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	412	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	414	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	416	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	418	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	420	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	422	Clear	Clear	
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6:00 p.m.	428	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	430	Clear	Clear	
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8:00 a.m.	456	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	458	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	460	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	462	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	464	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	466	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	468	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	470	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	472	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	474	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	476	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	478	Clear	Clear	
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12:00 a.m.	488	Clear	Clear	
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2:00 a.m.	492	Clear	Clear	
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4:00 a.m.	496	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	498	Clear	Clear	
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7:00 a.m.	502	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	504	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	506	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	508	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	510	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	512	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	514	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	516	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	518	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	520	Clear	Clear	
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6:00 p.m.	524	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	526	Clear	Clear	
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11:00 p.m.	534	Clear	Clear	
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5:00 a.m.	546	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	548	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	550	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	552	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	554	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	556	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	558	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	560	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	562	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	564	Clear	Clear	
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4:00 p.m.	568	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	570	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	572	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	574	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	576	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	578	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	580	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	582	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	584	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	586	Clear	Clear	
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3:00 a.m.	590	Clear	Clear	
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5:00 a.m.	594	Clear	Clear	
6:00 a.m.	596	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	598	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	600	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	602	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	604	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	606	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	608	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	610	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	612	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	614	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	616	Clear	Clear	
5:00 p.m.	618	Clear	Clear	
6:00 p.m.	620	Clear	Clear	
7:00 p.m.	622	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	624	Clear	Clear	
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11:00 p.m.	630	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	632	Clear	Clear	
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6:00 a.m.	644	Clear	Clear	
7:00 a.m.	646	Clear	Clear	
8:00 a.m.	648	Clear	Clear	
9:00 a.m.	650	Clear	Clear	
10:00 a.m.	652	Clear	Clear	
11:00 a.m.	654	Clear	Clear	
12:00 noon	656	Clear	Clear	
1:00 p.m.	658	Clear	Clear	
2:00 p.m.	660	Clear	Clear	
3:00 p.m.	662	Clear	Clear	
4:00 p.m.	664	Clear	Clear	
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7:00 p.m.	670	Clear	Clear	
8:00 p.m.	672	Clear	Clear	
9:00 p.m.	674	Clear	Clear	
10:00 p.m.	676	Clear	Clear	
11:00 p.m.	678	Clear	Clear	
12:00 a.m.	680	Clear	Clear	
1:00 a.m.	682	Clear	Clear	
2:00 a.m.	684	Clear	Clear	
3:00 a.m.	686	Clear	Clear	
4:00 a.m.	688	Clear	Clear	
5:00 a.m.	690	Clear	Clear</	



THE ST. GEORGE

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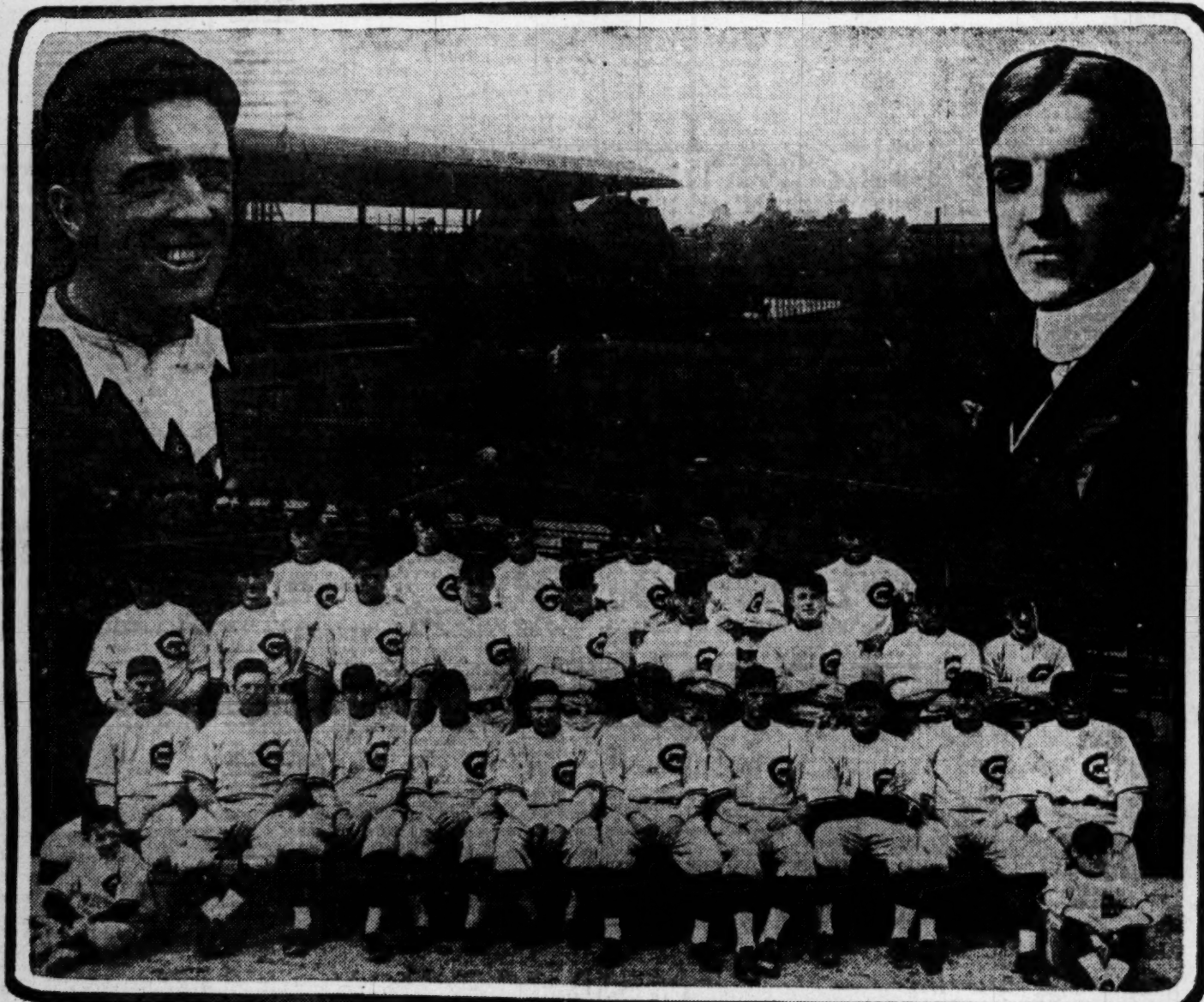


July Is the Great Month  
for You "Stay-at-Homes!"

# The CUBS Will Play in Chicago Sixteen Days During July

July 8, 9, 10, with Boston.  
July 15, 16, 17, 18, with Brooklyn.

July 11, 12, 13, 14, with Philadelphia.  
July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, with New York.



The Cubs and the Field They Play On—the New NORTH SIDE Weeghman Park—at Addison and Clark Streets

Back Row—McCarthy, 2d; Mulligan, ss; Yerkes, 2b; Packard, p; Flack, rf; Mann, lf.  
Middle Row—Zimmerman, 3b; Fischer, c; McConnell, p; Williams, cf; Vaughan, p; Doolan, ss; Hendrix, p; Saier, 1b; Zelder, 3b.  
Sitting—Lavender, p; Brown, p; Seaton, p; Archer, c; Zwilling, cf; Tinker, Mgr.; Pierce, p; Prendergast, p; Clemens, c; Schulte, lf.  
Roland Tinker, Mascot.

**SIXTEEN** days with the leaders of the National League! Sixteen days of the best ball playing you ever saw in all your life! Sixteen days of sport—which you can't equal anywhere else on earth—this July—sport which will attract the "Fans" from points hundreds of miles away.

You know the players! You know the records of the clubs that are now racing for the pennant! You know before you go out that you'll see that kind of baseball which has made Chicago the greatest ball town in America—and which is going to make the new Weeghman Park a famous spot.

Box Seats on Sale Every Morning at Spalding's, 28 So. Wabash Ave. Phone Central 448

Take North Clark Street car and get off at Weeghman Park; or Halsted or Broadway car going north and transfer at Addison; or Northwestern "L" to Addison St. Station.

## Spend This July—With the CUBS

**HEALTH RESORTS**  
**GRAND VIEW**  
HEALTH RESORT  
LESS THAN 10 HOURS FROM CHICAGO  
**MUD BATHS**  
"NATURE'S CURE" FOR  
**RHEUMATISM**  
ECZEMA AND KINDRED DISEASES  
Wonderful Results in a Very Short Time  
Address all communications to  
**WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.**  
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN  
Open All the Year Round

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NEW JERSEY.  
**THE BREAKERS**  
Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fireproof Hotel.  
On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.  
American and European Plans  
EGYPTIAN RESTAURANT ON ROOF.  
Concerts by superb orchestra.  
The and superb dancing.  
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. BUREYER, Mgr.

**Hotel Dennis**  
ATLANTIC CITY  
Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.  
WALTER J. DENNIS, Mgr.

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NEW JERSEY.  
**CALEN HALL**  
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.  
Hotel and Sanatorium.  
Noted for its superior table and service.  
F. L. YOUNG, Genl. Mgr.

**Hotel Gladstone**  
BRIGHTON, N. J.  
Brighton Ave. on Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. (its exclusive CHESAIRE residential section). Under new management.  
W. H. WATSON, Mgr.

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WISCONSIN.  
**Pennoyer**  
KENOSHA, WIS.  
A Health Resort.  
A "rest-cure" hotel.  
Set in beautiful, scenic surroundings.  
Entertainment, dancing, every body gets acquainted and has a good time.  
The Peninsula Hotel and Ball Club to St. Paul, St. Louis and back to Chicago is very popular. Try descriptive folder.  
**STRECKFUS STEAMBOAT LINE.**  
St. Paul, Minn. 4th St. 115 Madison Street, Chicago. Readings 1916.

**ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.**

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"As fast as a quail or as slow as a snail on high—," writes one man describing his new 75 B Overland.

And that just about sums it up.

You'll never experience in any other low priced car such flexibility, power and pep.

This new car is smashing records every day.

Convince yourself. See it at once.

OVERLAND MOTOR CO., Distributors  
Phone Calumet 5500

2419 Michigan Boulevard

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
"Made in U.S.A."

**31½ Horsepower** **Overland** **\$635**  
Model 75 B Roadster \$620  
F.O.B. TOLEDO

4 cylinder in bloc motor 3½ in. bore x 5 in. stroke 4-inch tires; non-skids on rear  
Cantilever rear springs Streamline body Electric lights  
Electric starter Magnetic speedometer Complete equipment

RESORTS AND HOTELS. MISCELLANEOUS. RESORTS AND HOTELS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Restaurant Excellent Service DANCING Refined Amusements

**Your Happiest Day this Summer!**  
SAFE BY TEST Public Demonstration Thurs. Aug. 5th, 1915  
**Milwaukee AND RETURN \$1.25**  
**GREAT STEEL SHIP CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS**  
ON THE LAKE A DAY LAND IN SIGHT ALL THE WAY  
170 Miles of Joy—Two Hours Ashore  
S. S. INDIANA and HOLLAND  
NIGHT BOATS DAILY 8:00 P. M.  
DOCKS—Foot Michigan Avenue, Rush Street Bridge

**GOODRICH STEAMSHIP LINES**  
ILLINOIS.  
**Morrison Hotel**  
Clark and Chicago in the heart of the Loop  
Every Room with a Bath  
\$1.50 to \$2.50 Double  
Home of the Boston Oyster House  
Famous for its unexcelled service, appetizing dishes and air of gaiety and good cheer.  
Dine in the Dutch Grill  
The most convenient meeting place in the loop, in a hotel room where food and service are superb.  
Personal Management by Harry C. Hale

**Lake Michigan**  
**DAILY from NEW Municipal Pier**  
East end of Grand Avenue, street cars to dock.  
**MICHIGAN CITY**  
ALSO EVENING  
"MOONLIGHTS"  
GREAT STEAMER  
**Roosevelt**  
**\$1 35c**  
Michigan City and return. Leave 10 A.M.; home 6:30 P.M.; Sundays, \$1.25.  
Phone Franklin 5300

**Briggs House**  
Randolph and 5th Ave. Chicago  
1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE  
Location Most Central  
200 Modern Rooms  
Rate: Per Day, \$1 and \$1.50.  
With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

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**SAFETY FIRST**  
**GRAHAM & MORTON LINE**  
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED LINE TO  
**St. Joe—Benton Harbor**  
**\$1.25 EXCURSION**  
ROUND TRIP SATURDAY AND SUNDAY  
Leave Chicago Saturday 9:30 A. M. Leave Chicago Sunday 9:30 A. M.  
Home 9:30 P. M.  
**MUSIC AND DANCING FREE**  
\$1.00 One Way, \$1.75 Unlimited Round Trip.  
Leave Chicago 9:30 A. M. and 11:30 P. M. Daily. Saturday Extra at 2:30 P. M.  
**Grand Rapids** \$2.75 One Way; \$5.25 Round Trip.  
**Holland-Saugatuck** \$2.00 One Way; \$3.75 Round Trip.  
Leave Chicago 9:30 A. M. daily, except Saturday 1:30 P. M. Sunday 9:30 A. M.  
Night boat at 9:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday 10:30 P. M. TAKE YOUR AUTO WITH YOU. Michigan roads are all macadamized.  
Graham & Morton Line—Docks Foot Wabash Ave.  
Telephone Central 2102

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Famous for its scenic grandeur. Rich in historic and romantic lore. Air pure and sweet with the vitalizing breath of the pines. Finest spot on earth for hay fever patients. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Dancing, Horseback Riding, etc. Stop at

**The Grand Hotel**  
New Golf Links  
Just Opposite Hotel  
Finest hotel on the lakes. Lately remodeled and refurnished. All modern improvements. Hot and cold running water in every room. Rates American Plan, single room (1 person) without bath, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per day; with bath, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day. Large room (2 persons) without bath, \$6.00 and \$8.00 per day; with bath, \$10.00 and \$12.00 per day. The Grand opens July 1st—close September 20th. Stay we send you, from an interesting booklet! Address  
C. J. HOLDEN, Manager, Mackinac Island, Mich.

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The hotel, resort and cottage town of the West.  
RESORT ASSN., Box 2, SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.  
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**Yellowstone Park Summer Tours**  
Leave every Saturday evening, commencing June 24, direct to Yellowstone National Park, stopping at Gardiner, Yellowstone, and other points.  
All Expenses Included  
Everything strictly first class. Expert travel representative of the Department of Tourist, Chicago, Union Pacific and Northern Western Lines, accompanies each party.  
Before making plans write for "Summer Vacation Travel" booklet.  
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**PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES**  
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHING ESTABLISHMENT  
Folder sent on application.  
J. H. GARDNER & SONS, W. H. CRAIG, Owners.  
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**BRETTON WOODS**  
THE MOUNT PLEASANT, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
C. J. DICKINSON, Mgr.  
For information and booklet address  
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10 PARTS—8

Part 1. Material, Mar. 1. Part 2. Material, Mar. 1. Part 3. Material, Mar. 1. Part 4. Material, Mar. 1. Part 5. Material, Mar. 1. Part 6. Material, Mar. 1. Part 7. Material, Mar. 1. Part 8. Material, Mar. 1.

VOLUME

**NE**

**ELLIS IS OPENED PLAGUE**

Infantile Par York Stirs gross

CALL HOME

INFANTILE IS ON-THE

Congress turned E tal over to New care of infantile Eighteen deaths in 24 hours, with Total deaths to Chicago reports the day, but has little fear here. Six cases reported in Illinois. In the east disease Pannaplania, M neelicut, Rhode Jersey. In the developed in sours, and Kansas

IST A STAFF OF Washington, D. clal.—Congress has a resolution instruce at Ellis island to over to the city of care of infantile pa The resolution w senate without del brought up in the less than a minute further assistance forthcoming in un Members of both senate were unanim sions that the e should cooperate w local authorities at battle against the

**RED CROSS**  
The Red Cross too in the work when it nurses to go to New local nurses there scourge. Miss Jane the nurses' departme goes to New York t assume charge of th According to reports today, the hospitals patients, and both do becoming worn out work.

Although Dr. W. C. quarantine division, service, was in New ring with the city a cials, the public hea in touch with the sit

**ISOLATION**  
It is still the belie officials that the b epidemic is to isol and the contacts. Th they insist the dise give way before th continued to reser New York should t they indicated a pos up with various stat ing quarantines air from New York. The department o head in the light t an order releasing the in Manila whic the Quarantine labo for experimental pu be used to study th germ in an effort to ventive or a cure fo

OVER 200 DEAR New York, July 8. dials in this city to check the epidem is which already h Dr. W. C. Rucker, a wal of the federal returned to Washi pedite the importan permental purpose The chief problem health depart-ent, danger to the gene ter," a child or ad disease and withou